The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The Quay "model legislature" is about to adjourn and hasn't done a farthing to relieve the farmer.

The Quay-Sherman row, and the Rutan-Beaver row, are just now unpleasant row-ing for the republicans.

All the cities in Massachusetts, excepting two, voted against prohibition. Boston gave 20,000 majority against it.

The national guard of this state is getting to be a thundering expensive ornament. It's about time to cry "halt" on it.

You bet, this administration is making Democratic office holders walk, and it don't monkey a bit with the civil service buzz saw.

The king of Samoa gets $20 a month. He could make more by hiring out to Barnum, or going into the three card monte or oats swindle.

Since the price of coal stays down and the wages for mining are going down, would it not be fair to let down the tariff on the miner's woolen shirt a little?

Quay and Sherman have got at outs on account of an appointment, in which the Pennsylvanian charges the Ohioan with bad faith and expresses his contempt for him. Too bad.

Prohibition having been defeated in Massachusetts, on Monday by a large majority, that is no reason why the temperance people of the old Keystone state should not keep their "spirits" up.

Those farmers who were deluded into opposing Cleveland, one of the best friends they ever had, and to perpetuate a high tariff, we would ask, where are you now? For the sake of a tax on a few pounds of wool on the back of a sheep you would let the whole country go to the demnition bow-wows.

Where are you now?

Adjutant General Hastings reiterates with emphasis his previous statement that the military committee in charge of the New York centennial celebration will entertain the National Guard of Pennsylvania in a genuinely hospitable manner and declares that all statements to the contrary are made by irresponsible scribblers and are wholly unworthy of credit. He is doubtless correct.

South Carolina Republicans seem to have lost all hope of getting possession of the spoils. Col. E. M. Brayton, former Collector of Internal Revenue and now Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, has given up the fight, and returned to South Carolina disgusted with the present Administration. He speaks in strong terms of Harrison's so-called Republicanism, and frankly admits that in his opinion the Republican party of the south is a thing of the past. He said that everybody in Washington was at sea in regard to the president's intentions. It was the general feeling there that colored men would not be favored for office.

An account of the forest fires in Patrick county, Virginia, says: There has never been a parallel to the destruction of property resulting from the forest fires that occurred in this county last week. Hundreds of people are left homeless and houseless and utterly destitute of every means of supporting their families. I cannot see how they can live without aid from abroad until the incoming of the next crop, and even then numbers of them are without fences to protect their crops and plantations and without houses to live in. To see these poor people traveling through this county begging aid and assistance from those who are unable to aid them is distressing and painful to witness.

Licences were cut down to a slim figure in Pittsburg and Allegheny, the other day. Another such a paring down and there won't be a wet spot left.

Quay and the other bosses secretly desire the amendment defeated in Pennsylvania in order to appease the liquor men by telling them, "I told you so."

If Rutan can score Gov. Beaver so terribly when "sick" how will he tan him when well?

The defeat of prohibition in Massachusetts will undoubtedly have a chilling effect upon the cause in this state. The women seem to be alone in running the amendment campaign.

Oklahoma by this time may have many fellows sighing to be at-home-with-ma.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British minister, has arrived at New York.

Senator Rutan Speaks Out.

A SEVEPE ARRAINGEMENT OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.

In an interview in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, of Sunday, Senator Rutan states that he is positive that Governor Beaver was responsible for the loss of the revenue bill two years ago. He also says that there are a number of supernumerary clerks in the executive departments who do nothing and draw good salaries. The Allegheny Senator is particularly severe on State Librarian Delaney, who he says has become wealthy from office holding and owns the finest diamonds in the state. He says that $250,000 of the state funds are annually wasted in carrying on the state government, and closes his interview by saying:

"At the opening of the session I had mapped out my work, and I intended to name a committee, composed of men like Wherry, of Cumberland; Ross, of Bucks county, and some other honest people to investigate the evils which I have pointed out. I have lived in hopes of becoming well enough to prosecute the work; but sickness interfered. Occasionally I would speak to the reporters of what I intended to do, but never before in such detail. These things have been weighing on my mind all winter, and I am anxious to have the Senators and people know them. If I were only well, I would like to be in Harrisburg long enough to have the loss of the revenue bill investigated; but when I spoke to some of my colleagues about it, they said, "Better leave it pass;" but I have no such intention. I want these men, from the Governor down, investigated. What I have said I am ready to prove at any time before a committee.

Facts About the New Territory.

The great majority of those whose faces are turned toward Oklahoma have been misled and the men who, through their misrepresentations are responsible for it, will have much to answer for when Gabriel blows his horn. The word "Oklahoma" means "Indian country," and is applied to 1,800,000 acres of land. That means that 11,250 farms of 160 acres each lie waiting to be tilled. From this must come eight farms out of every township reserved for the government, leaving 10,547 farms for the great horde to settle upon and when the settlers arrive they are bound to be disappointed, not only in the quantity of land but as to its quality. Fully one third of the tracts are considered unfit for grazing purposes and the land is not even fair to look upon, except in the vicinity of the rivers.

Away from the streams the country changes its aspect entirely, and instead of fertile fields of rolling green is seen nothing but the rocky and sterile hills or the wide expanse of sand and alkali flats, whose baked surface means death, not only to vegetation but to animals that long remain in the locality. It is not alone the land that is dead, but the poisonous vapors that constantly arise so infect the very air and water that it becomes a veritable *terra del muerto*, or land of death.

Another Buried City Found.

The discovery of a town of cliff dwellers has just been made on Santa Clara Creek, ten miles from Espanolo, near the north line of New Mexico. All the other noted cliff dwellings are far from railroads and difficult of access. A regularly walled village or house was discovered in the form of an exact circle, 500 yards in circumference. It is built of bricks of light material like pumice stone. The apartments are about twenty feet long. The entire building was covered with soil and not far away a mound was opened and found to contain skeletons which fell to dust on exposure to the air. Considerable pottery of an excellent quality and other relics were discovered. It is thought another buried city is on the plateau above.

Johnson, who was convicted of the murder of John Sharpless, in Delaware county, has been respited by the governor for the tenth time. He was to have been hanged on 17, but the governor prolongs his lease of life until June 4, and it is unlikely that he will ever be executed. In commenting on this case the Philadelphia News says: "Johnson has not been proven the murderer of Farmer Sharpless; every one in Delaware county knows he has not, and it would be murder to hang him." It occurs to us remarks the Altoona Tribune, that this is reckless writing, Johnson had an impartial trial; he was convicted upon the evidence; he was refused a new trial by the court; the supreme court has refused to interfere; the board of pardons have not recommended him to executive clemency. Surely if "every one in Delaware county" knows that he has not been proven the murderer of Sharpless, the jury and the courts have acted in a surprising manner and the man should be set at liberty.

A Prohibition Defeat.

Massachusetts voted on constitutional prohibition, and it was defeated. There, as in Pennsylvania, the amendment was a political trick, originating in the councils of the Republican bosses, who proposed and then defeated it. In New Hampshire it was the same. Rhode Island, after trying constitutional prohibition for three or four years, is feeling its way back to license and regulation. The indications are that the amendment will be voted down in Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority. The New England elections will have great influence on the vote in this State. They will induce many to put on their thinking caps who were heading toward prohibition, propelled by a moral impulse.

The question recurs, is it a justifiable or reasonable moral impulse? Is it not rather a delusion and a snare, with certain elements of dishonesty about it not appreciated by the many? In this way: without constitutional prohibition it is just as possible to pass a prohibitory law in Pennsylvania as with it. The amendment will confer no new power on the legislature. But if prohibition should be tried without it, and found impracticable as elsewhere, a system of license and regulation could be substituted for it. The whole subject would be in the hands of the legislature. But if the amendment is grafted in the constitution, and it is found that it cannot be enforced and greater evils than the license traffic are upon us, then there is no alternative in the way of license or regulation until the constitution is again amended. The purpose thinly veiled is to compel the enactment of prohibitory laws with the alternative of the free liquor traffic in its most odious and demoralizing form, making license and regulation impossible save by another amendment to the constitution, which may require five or eight years to perfect. This is the sort of legal quagmire Rhode Island is now endeavoring to struggle out of. We have no idea Pennsylvania will be caught in any such way.

United States Senator Quay will talk of one thing, and that is the office seekers. "The half concerning them has never been told," said Colonel Quay; "why, they actually commenced coming to my house before breakfast, and kept it up in a steady stream until midnight. They did not seem to realize that they were possibly injuring their own chances by this. Indeed, I believe that many of them are insane on the question of getting an office, and do not realize what they are doing.

"On account of being chairman of the National Committee I was bothered more in this way than any of the other senators. I had people come to me who I had never seen or heard of before, and never expect to see again. The large number of them are not representative members of the party, but rather the scum. There were more office seekers this time than ever before, for all the men who were put out four years ago wanted their old offices back, and then there were dozens of new applicants for each office. Fortunately, they were all fairly well supplied with funds, and did not have to fall back on the congressmen like the Democrats did four years ago, when many of the representatives were expected to board a number of their constituents."

Oklahoma's First Blood.

On 17th four men were killed on the border of Oklahoma. A conflict occurred between a party of boomers, cattlemen and Chickasaw police at the ford at Chisholn's cattle trail, forty miles west of Oklahoma City, on the Canadian river. The cattlemen were taking several hundred animals from Colberts ranch in the Chickasaw nation, to Kansas, but the mounted police guarding the northern border of Oklahoma refused to permit them to use the celebrated trail leading through the new territory.

A fight resulted, in which the cattlemen were reinforced by a party of boomers from Texas. One of the guards, two cattlemen and one boomer, named Geiss, were killed in the melee, besides the loss of some valuable horses. The cattlemen finally took the old Albilene trail and went around through the Cheyenne reservation.

The subject of the next nominee for Governor is already being agitated in Republican circles. State Senator Delamator is a prominent candidate; Senator Reyburn, is another; Schuylkill presents Gen. Siegfried. Pittsburg holds up Montooth; and the Philadelphia *Times* says "General Hastings comes up smiling and hoists a lightning-rod that could hardly be missed in a storm. He is able, jolly, generous, imposing in presence and one of our best stump orators, and he is now the most likely of the whole lot regardless of the confident hopes of the early birds. True, he comes from Beaver's own county; but what of that? The Governor belongs to the whole State, regardless of locality, and it would not lose him a vote at the election."

A special from Purcell, I. T., April 21, says the mad stampede for Oklahoma began to-night. The boomers could be held in check no longer. They are now crossing the Canadian River in crowds and rushing pell-mell on the green fields. There are 100 officers on the other side, and they are doing everything in their power to stem the tide. Every possible contrivance is being used to cross the river, which is still swollen. The boomers made a dash upon the officers and some of them are successful in reaching thickets. The rest are arrested and brought back to this city. Some of the boomers have crossed the river three and four times, only to be caught and returned.

It is a wild night in Purcell. Cowboys and boomers are riding through the streets with revolvers and threatening every person who may attempt to stop them when they decide to cross. The gambling houses are deserted and everybody is out in the streets yelling and shooting. An officer who has just returned from Oklahoma reports that five boomers were wounded and one killed in a fight with officers. The boomers ran into the brush. An Indian scout discovered them and when they were found by the officers they showed fight. Those who were not wounded or killed after the first volley went deeper into the timber. Scouts are again after them.

It was claimed here to-night that the railroad bridges across the Canadain River would be burned before morning. A squad of cavalry has been stationed along the river. If the present uproar continues there will be a few boomers in Purcell to-night.

In Putney, Vt., a bolt of lightning struck a blacksmith shop and tore off a wing or shed without injuring the main building. The electric fluid, however, entered the main shop and made free with articles of iron and steel. A large hammer was welded solidly to the anvil, and the tips of a hundred horseshoes were melted off. The tires of two cart-wheels were torn off, and the former welds were melted apart.

Another queer freak of lightning, in same state: On the main road to Huntingdon a small red house, which has stood as a landmark for seventy five years or more, was struck, and the interior completely ruined. Not a sign of the lightnings work is visible from the outside, but not a room in the building is left intact. Only one person occupied the premises, an old colored man named White, and the ancient corded bedstead upon which he lay is about the only object that was not splintered. He was scared, but unharmed. The old man says he thought the end of the world had come when he heard the crash, and he was sure of it when he got up and tried to find a match, for the house was full of brimstone smoke. He had to return to his couch and wait for daylight to come before he could surmise what had struck his shanty.

Senator Rutan has been talking a little plainly of late about some of his Republican brethren. Of Gov. Beaver he says that the governor is responsible for the failure of the revenue bill two years ago. He says the governor cut off $1,000,000 in appropriations because the bill had failed; that he reduced the appropriation for the Allegheny home for colored children $2,500; cut off $25,000 for the Allegheny hospital, and, in a similar manner shaved down the money that should have gone to support insane asylums, hospitals, schools, etc., throughout the state.

At the last meeting of Court in Beaver county it was ordered that the Register and Recorder and Prothonotary each appoint four men to prepare new indices in their respective offices.

Six of these were to receive each $2.50 per day and the others, who were to supervise the work, were to receive $3 each.

The County Commissioners refused to pay these amounts, and allege that the law under which the Court made the order is unconstitutional. They estimate the expense of the work at $10,000.

The indications are that the sentence of Captain Armes, who pulled Governor Beaver's nose, will be a suspension for two years from the retired list of the army and a stoppage of pay for that period of time.

At the trial the Governor testified that Armes did not have hold of his nose, while Armes and another witness testified that the Governor's nose was pulled. The Governor, we guess, is able yet to tell the difference between polecat and cologne.

The captain of the Missouri threw his cargo of baled rags overboard in order to save the 700 lives on the sinking steamer Danmark.

If there were no eggs broken during Easter on the Oklahoma border, there certainly were some skulls cracked, anyhow.

Massachusetts on Monday voted down Prohibition by 35,000 majority. Pennsylvania is a temperance commonwealth, but we fear the friends of Prohibition are not up and adoing sufficiently, to make the amendment carry in June. Then again, it looks to us as if they were to be betrayed by some of the pretended "temperance" leaders of the Republican party, who fear the liquor interest. Quay is one of those who has been blowing hot and cold and appears to wish for a defeat of prohibition.

Arkansas City, Kas., April 24.—A meeting of Oklahoma boomers, disappointed of securing claims in the Territory, was held in the Opera House here last evening.

There was a large and enthusiastic attendance. Speeches were made denouncing the manner in which Oklahoma was settled. It was freely declared that large bodies of men served as United States Marshals in order to get into the country and select the best claims, and that was unfair to law abiding settlers.

Sugar is advancing in price.

Coal oil has declined.

The grain market keeps weak.

An Indiana man, Simon Houtz, killed his wife and then himself.

A small hotel, Dehn's, at Detroit, was destroyed by fire and three men were burned.

— Two of the men who tortured old Christian Yoder on Saturday night at his home, near Meyersdale, until he revealed the whereabouts of his money, were captured Tuesday at a point on a public road about three miles from Addison, Somerset county. They were in the act of robbing the smoke house of William Hanna, when Hanna came up on them and they started to run. Mr. Hanna followed, and was joined by his brother John, John Walker and Mr. Augustine, farmers, all armed and mounted, who overtook the robbers and placed them under arrest. One of the robbers was put in a buggy with Augustine and the other behind John Hanna on his horse. Hanna and his companions had been too much excited, however, to disarm the thieves, and they, at a signal, covered their captors, made them throw down their arms and walk across the fields with uplifted hands until they were out of sight.

The two cool-headed robbers then mounted their captor's horses, taking one out of the buggy, and rode to the West Virginia line, where they joined their confederates.

——Rev. Fischer will preach at Centre Hall, next Sabbath morning, 28th, at the usual hour, and in the afternoon at Tusseyville.

——Fanble's line for eady made clothing is complete in every par icular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

Chas. Hewes and Chas. Kurtz of Bellefonte, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Dinges of Philipsburg, were in our town last Sabbath, staying with friends.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing and gents furnishing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the busy place now. Bargains is what draws the people.

——If Johnny Hagan will get lost when carrying a lantern, what can you expect of one who must travel in the dark without a lantern?

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, largest stock of spring suits in the county.

——Read the law card of Jas. L. Hamill, in another colum. He is a son of Rev. Dr. Hamill, and we can recommend him as worthy the confidence of those needing legal services.

——Lewins beats the state for large assortment of men and boy's clothing—and he beats the world and all clothing stores in it for low prices. There's where you save from $3 to $8 on a suit of clothes.

——J. W. Gephart, Esq., Governor Beaver's law partner, will go to London, England, during the approaching June as a delegate to the World's Young Men's Christian Association Convention to be held in the World's Metropolis at that time.

——What the Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing, is not worth having. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw. Lewins is King for low prices.

——Adam Thomas of this place has the contract for erecting a barn on the farm of Mr. Brown, near Frederick, Md., on which J. B. Solt, late of this place, moved a few weeks ago. The large barn on this place was destroyed by fire a few days before Mr. Solt arrived there.

——The largest and most complete line of suiting—now on exhibition on our counters—that have ever been shown by us. Suits made to order at the lowest prices. MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors, Bellefonte.

Ex-postmaster Samuel Musser of Millheim, since Wanamaker gave him the bounce, talks of starting a match factory down in that burg. By throwing salt on an animal's tail, a common saying, you can catch it. By holding a bunch of lighted matches under the coat tail of Wanamaker our friend Musser might make it hot for him yet.

——Give A. C. Mingle's shoestore a call, when in Bellefonte. He keeps the largest assortment of boots and shoes in the county, and warrants every pair too. All goods are latest styles, and suited for any occupation, from the finest to the coarsest makes. For low prices you will not miss it; there is no cheat in the make-up; no auction stock, but you get the best, genuine leather.

From Illinois.

MANHATTAN, Ill., April 15.

ED. REPORTER: Allow me a small space in your valuable paper. I started from Bellefonte towards the setting sun in the spring of 1867, and at present am located at the above named place.

We have the finest weather imaginable; the farmers sowed all their oats in March this year, and is up now and growing nicely. Last year the crops were all fair; some of the oats was lodged and was difficult to harvest. Since oats was threshed last year the grain merchants at this point have taken in until recently, from 55 to 145 loads of grain per day. The stores are doing an immense amount of business. The tile factory has started and is booming. Probably you Pennsylvanians have never seen tile, and they are just the thing to make every foot of Sucker soil tillable.

Land sells from $60 to $80 per acre, according to improvements. Markets are as follows: corn, 29; oats, 26; butter, 20 to 23; eggs, 9; live poultry, 7½ for chickens and 10 for turkeys; live hogs, $4 35 per cwt; cattle, $2 to $3 25 per cwt; potatoes, $5; clover seed, $5 50.

These prices compare very favorably with those of any other locality and together with good crops, makes this surely a land of peace and plenty.

ELIAS KLINGER.

——Had a thunder shower Wednesday night.

15 *cent Balbrigan Hose, for Ladies.*
Garman's.

——Boozer received a new assortment of horse collars, price from $1 up.

——Rev. Bearick, of Selinsgrove, has accepted a call from the Rebersburg Lutheran charge.

——The new Lutheran church at Coburn will be dedicated May 19. Rev. Dr. Menges, of Philadelphia will officiate.

——Get your boy a nice suit at Lewins and save a couple of dollars thereby. The largest and best assortment of spring suits, latest styles ever brot to Bellefonte. Lewins leads in ready-made clothing for men and boys.

— The Centre Hall post office appointment has not yet been made, but the odds for several weeks have looked in the direction of soldier Brisbin, who has a strong war record to build upon, which none of his competitors has got. He was in the 148, Gov. Beaver's reg., and had been taken prisoner by the rebs.

— In spite of all competition Lewins continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

——Robert McFarlane's hardware store in Bellefonte is headquarters for the celebrated Link Fence Wire. Having bought a car load before the recent advance in price, he is able to sell at very low rates. The link wire has stood the test of several years in our county and has proven first class in all respects. It is so easy to handle and put up and weighs a little less to the rod than any other. Write for prices.

——Altoona has 'em as well as Centre Hall—not the measles, but mean fellows. The Tribune of that town, says: Men who stand in the way of improvment are to be found in every community, and there are some of these mossbacks in Altoona. They are willing to wallow in the mud if thereby they may save a few dollars which they can't take with them when they leave this world, and they want everybody else to be as mean, as close-fisted and as unprogressive as themselves.

Pittsburg Will Have 252 Saloons.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—The announcement of liquor licenses granted (wholesale, retail, brewers and distillers) in Allegheny county has been made. Out of 1,361 applications only 252 licenses were granted. Last year 525 licenses were granted. Two years ago there were nearly 3,000 saloons in the county.

Prohibition Rejected in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 19.—The house has refused to reconsider the vote by which the prohibitory constitutional amendment was rejected. The vote was 82 to 72.

A Son of Philip Feigelmassey Drowned.

MARIETTA, Pa., April 9.—Loyous Feigelmassey, 12 years old, son of Col. Philip Feigelmassey, ex-United States consul to Demerara, was drowned in the Susquehanna here while trying to swim ashore from a boat. Haldeman, a brother, was rescued unconscious, but resuscitated.

A Broom Factory Burned.

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—S. D. Goff's broom factory was burned last night. Loss on building, $10,000; insurance, $4,500; loss on stock, $7,000; insurance, $3,000.

The annual report of the State Mine Inspector of Ohio, shows that during 1888 the output of coal was 10,910,104 tons, and that Ohio has been passed by Illinois, the latter State having mined an excess of 974,242 tons. There are 429 mines in the State employing more than 10 men and 353 employing a less number. During the year 52 new mines were opened, 23 suspended and 14 worked out. The average time made by the miners during the year was 196 days, being a loss of 32 days as compared with 1887. The number of miners employed was 19,038, a gain of 161 over 1887.

JAS. L. HAMILL,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office with D. S. Keller, Esq., North side of High street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

The Slaughter.

"As an ox to the slaughter.—Prov. 7: 22.

There is nothing in the voice or manner of the butcher to indicate to the ox that there is death ahead. The ox thinks he is going on to a rich pasture-field of clover, where all day long he will revel in the herbaceous luxuriance; but after a while the men and the boys close in upon him with sticks and stones and shouting, and drive him through bars and into a doorway, where he is fastened, and with a well-aimed stroke the axe fells him; and so the anticipation of the redolent pasture-field is completely disappointed. So many a young man has been driven on by temptation to what he thought would be temptation to what he thought would be paradisiacal enjoyment; but after a while, influences with darker hue and swarthier arm close in upon him, and he finds that instead of making an excursion into a garden, he has gone "as an ox to the slaughter."

SLAUGHTERED BY SOCIETY.

I. We are apt to blame young men for being destroyed, when we ought to blame the influence that destroyed them. Society slaughters a great many men by the behest. "You must keep up appearances; whatever be your salary, you must dress as well as others; you must wine and brandy as many friends, you must smoke as costly cigars, you must give as expensive entertainments, and you must live in as fashionable a boarding-house. If you haven't the money, borrow. If you can't borrow, make a false entry, or subtract here and there a bill from a bundle of bank bills; you will only have to make the deception a little while; in a few months, or in a year or two, you can make all right. Nobody will be hurt by it; nobody will be the wiser. You yourself will not be damaged." By that awful process a hundred thousand men have been slaughtered for time and slaughtered for eternity.

Suppose you borrow. There is nothing wrong about borrowing money. There is hardly a man in the house but has sometimes borrowed money. Vast estates have been built on a borrowed dollar. But there are two kinds of

BORROWED MONEY.

Money borrowed for the purpose of starting or keeping up legitimate enterprise and expense, and money borrowed to get that which you can do without. The first is right, the other is wrong. If you have money enough of your own to buy a coat, however plain, and then you borrow money for a dandy's outfit, you have taken the first revolution of the wheel down grade. Borrow for the necessities; that may be well. Borrow for the luxuries; that tips your prospects over in the wrong direction.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you owe. If young men knew what is the despotism of being in debt more of them would keep out of it. What did debt do for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries? It induced him to take bribes, and convict himself as a criminal before all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott? Broken-hearted at Abbottsford. Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis to keep the sheriff away from his pictures and statuary. Better for him if he had minded the maxim which he had chiseled over the fireplace at Abbottsford, "Waste not, want not."

The trouble is, my friends, the people do not understand the ethics of going in debt, and that if you purchase goods with no expectation of paying for them, or going into debts which you cannot meet, you steal just so much money. If I go into a grocer's store, and I buy sugars and coffees and meats, with no capacity to pay for them, and no intention of paying for them, I am more dishonest than if I go into the store, and when the grocer's face is turned the other way I fill my pockets with the articles of merchandise and carry off a ham. In the one case I take the merchant's time, and I take the time of his messenger to transfer the goods to my house, while in the other case I take none of the time of the merchant, and I wait upon myself, and I transfer the goods without any trouble to him. In other words, a sneak thief is not so bad as a man who contracts for debts he never intends to pay.

PERIPATETIC DEBTORS.

Yet in all our cities there are families that move every May-day to get into proximity to other grocers, and meat shops, and apothecaries. They owe everybody within a half mile of where they now live, and next May, they will move into a distant part of the city, finding a new lot of victims. Meanwhile you, the honest family in the new house, are bothered day by day by the knocking at the door of disappointed bakers, and butchers, and dry goods dealers, and newspaper carriers, and you are asked where your predecessor is. You do not know. It was arranged you should not know. Meanwhile your predecessor has gone to some distant part of the city, and the people who have anything to sell have sent their wagons and stopped there to solicit the "valuable" custom of the new neighbor, and he, the new neighbor, with great complacency and with an air of affluence orders the finest steaks, and the highest priced sugars, and the best of the canned fruits, and, perhaps, all the newspapers. And the debts will keep on accumulating until he gets his goods on the 30th of next April in the furniture cart.

Now, let me say, if there are any such persons in the house, if you have any regard for your own convenience, you had better remove to some greatly distant part of the city. It is too bad that, having had all the trouble of consuming the goods, you should also have the trouble of being dunned! And let me say that if you find that this pictures your own photograph, instead of being in church

YOU OUGHT TO BE IN THE PENITENTIARY!

No wonder that so many of our mer-

chants fail in business. They are swindled into bankruptcy by these wandering Arabs, these nomads of city life. They cheat the grocer out of the green apples which make them sick, the physician who attends their distress, and the undertaker who fits them out for departure from the neighborhood where they owe everybody, when they pay the debt of nature, *the only debt they ever do pay!*

Now our young men are coming up in this depraved state of commercial ethics, and I am solicitous about them. I want to warn them against being slaughtered on the sharp edges of debt. You want many things you have not, my young friends. You shall have them if you have patience and honesty and industry. Certain lines of conduct always lead out to certain results. There is a law which controls even those

THINGS THAT SEEM HAPHAZARD.

I have been told by those who have observed that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office every year through misdirection; that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be detained for lack of postage stamps through the forgetfulness of the senders; and that it is possible to tell just how many people will fall in the streets by slipping on orange peel. In other words, there are no accidents. The most insignificant event you ever heard of is the link between two eternities—the eternity of the past and the eternity of the future. Head the right way, and you will come out at the right goal.

Bring me a young man and tell me what his physical health is, and what his mental calibre, and what his habits, and I will tell you what will be his destiny for this world, and his destiny for the world to come, and I will not make five inaccurate prophecies out of the five hundred. All this makes me solicitous in regard to young men, and I want to make them nervous in regard to the contradiction of unpayable debts. I give you a paragraph from

MY OWN EXPERIENCE.

My first settlement as pastor was in a village. My salary was $800 and a parsonage. The amount seemed enormous to me. I said to myself, "What! all this for one year?" I was afraid of getting worldly under so much prosperity! I resolved to invite all the congregation to my house in groups of twenty-five each. We began, and as they were the best congregation in all the world, and we felt nothing was too good for them, we piled all the luxuries on the table. I never completed the undertaking. At the end of six months I was in financial despair. I found, what every young man learns in time to save himself, or too late, that you must measure the size of a man's body before you begin to cut the cloth for his coat.

When a young man wilfully and of choice, having the comforts of life, goes into the contraction of unpayable debts, he knows not into what he goes. The creditors get after the debtor, the pack of

HOUNDS IN FULL CRY,

and alas! for the reindeer. They jingle his door-bell before he gets up in the morning, they jingle his door-bell after he has gone to bed at night. They meet him as he comes off his front steps. They send him a postal-card, or a letter, in curtest style, telling him to pay up. They attach his goods. They want cash, or a note at thirty days, or a note on demand. They call him a knave. They say he lies. They want him disciplined at the church. They want him turned out of the bank. They come at him from this side, and from that side, and from before, and from behind, and from above, and from beneath, and he is insulted and gibbeted, and sued, and dunned, and sworn at, until he gets the nervous dyspepsia, gets neuralgia, gets liver complaint, gets heart disease, gets convulsive disorder, gets consumption.

Now he is dead, and you say: "Of course they will let him alone?" Oh, no! Now they are watchful to see whether there are any unnecessary expenses at the obsequies, to see whether there is any useless handle on the casket, to see whether there is any surplus plait on the shroud, to see whether the hearse is costly or cheap, to see whether the flowers sent to the casket have been bought by the family or donated, to see in whose name the deed to the grave is made out. Then they ransack the bereft household, the books, the pictures, the carpets, the chairs, the sofa, the piano, the mattresses, the pillow on which he dies. *Cursed be debt!* For the sake of your own happiness, for the sake of your good morals, for the sake of your immortal soul, for God's sake, young man, as far as possible, keep out of it!

II. But I think more young men are

SLAUGHTERED THROUGH IRRELIGION.

Take away a young man's religion, and you make him a prey to evil. We all know that the Bible is the only perfect system of morals. Now, if you want to destroy the young man's morals, take his Bible away. How will you do that? Well, you will caricature his reverence for the Scriptures; you will take all those incidents of the Bible which can be made mirth of—Jonah's whale, Samson's foxes, Adam's rib—then you will caricature eccentric Christians or inconsistent Christians; then you will pass off as your own all those hackneyed arguments against Christianity, which are as old as Tom Paine, as old as Voltaire, as old as sin. Now you have captured his Bible, and you have taken his strongest fortress; the way is comparatively clear, and all the gates of his soul are set open in invitation to the sins of earth and the sorrows of death, that they may come in and drive the stake for their encampment.

A steamer fifteen hundred miles from shore with broken rudder and lost compass, and hull leaking fifty gallons an hour, is better off than a young man when you have robbed him of his Bible. Have you ever noticed how despicably mean it is to take away the world's Bible without proposing a substitute? It is meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine; meaner than to come to a cripple and steal his crutch; meaner than to come to a pauper and steal his crust; meaner than to come to a poor man and burn his house. It is

THE WORST OF ALL LARCENIES

to steal the Bible, which has been the crutch and medicine and food and eternal home to so many! What a generous and magnanimous business infidelity has gone into! This splitting up of life-boats and taking away of fire escapes and extinguishing of lighthouses! I come out and I say to such people. "What are you doing all this for?" "Oh," they say, "*just for fun.*" It is such fun to see Christians try to hold on to their Bibles! Many of them have lost loved ones, and have been told that there is a resurrection, and it is such fun to tell them there will be no resurrection! Many of them have believed that Christ came to carry the burdens and to heal the wounds of the world, and it is such fun to tell them they will have to be their own saviour! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of; then go down a thousand feet underneath it, and you will find yourself at the top of a stairs a hundred miles long; go to the bottom of the stairs, and you will find a ladder a thousand miles; then go to the foot of the ladder and look off a precipice half as far as from here to China, and you will find *the headquarters of the meanness* that would rob this world of its only comfort in life, its only peace in death, and its only hope for immortality. Slaughter a young man's faith in God, and there is

NOT MUCH LEFT TO SLAUGHTER.

Now, *what has become of the slaughtered?* Well, some of them are in their father's or mother's house broken down in health, waiting to die; others are in the hospital; others are in Greenwood, or, rather, their bodies are, for their souls have gone on to retribution. Not much prospect for a young man who started life with good health, and good education, and a Christian example set him, opportunity of usefulness, who gathered all his treasures and put them in one box, dropped it into the sea.

Now, how is this wholesale slaughter to be stopped? There is not a person in the house but is interested in that question. Young man, arm yourself! The object of my sermon is to put a weapon in each of your hands for your own defense. Wait not for Young Men's Christian Associations to protect you, or churches to protect you. Appeal to God for help.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

First, have a room somewhere that you can call your own. Whether it be the back parlor of a fashionable boarding house, or a room in the fourth story of a cheap lodging, I care not. Only have that one room your fortress. Let not the dissipator or unclean step over the threshold. If they come up the long flight of steps and knock at the door, meet them face to face and kindly yet firmly refuse them admittance. Have a few family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from your country home. Have a Bible on the stand. If you can afford it, and you can play on one, have an instrument of music—harp or flute, or cornet, or melodeon, or violin, or piano. Every morning before you leave that room pray. Every night after you come home in that room, pray. Make that room your Gibraltar, your Sebastopol, your Mount Zion. Let no bad book or newspaper come into that room, any more than you would allow a cobra to coil on your table.

Take care of yourself. Nobody else will take care of you. Your help will not come up two or three or four flights of stairs; your help will come, through the roof down from heaven, from that God who in the six thousand years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian. Let me say, in regard to your adverse worldly circumstances, in passing, that you are on a leve, now with those who are

FINALLY TO SUCCEED.

Mark my words, young man, and think of it thirty years from now. You will find that those who thirty years from now are the millionaires of this country, who are the orators of the country, who are the poets of the country, who are the strong merchants of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country—mightiest in church and state—are this morning on a level with you, not an inch above you, and in straitened circumstances now. Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties, and in the interstices of the play he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the fields of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being the foreman in a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, no capital, to start with! Young man, go down to the Mercantile Library and get some books, and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then ask some doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no

CAPITAL TO START WITH.

Equipped! Why, the poorest young man in this house is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him. Then his body—a very poor affair compared with his wonderful soul—oh, that is what makes me solicitous. I am not so much anxious about you, young man, because you have so little to do with, as I am anxious about you because you have much to risk, and lose or gain.

There is no class of persons that so stir my sympathies as young men in great cities. Not quite enough salary to live on, and all the temptations that come from that deficit. Invited on all hands to drink, and their exhausted nervous system seeming to demand stimulus. Their religion caricatured by the most of the clerks in the store and most of the operators in the factory.

THE RAPIDS OF TEMPTATION

and death rushing against that young man forty miles an hour, and he in a frail boat headed up stream, with nothing but a broken ear to work with. Unless Almighty God help them they will go under. Ah! when I told you to take care of yourself you misunderstood me if you thought I meant you are to depend upon human resolution, which may be dissolved in the foam of the wine cup, or may be blown out with the first gust of temptation. Here is the helmet, the sword of the Lord God Almighty. Clothe yourself in that panoply, and you shall not be put to confusion. Sin pays well neither in this world nor the next, but right thinking, and right believing, and acting will take you in safety through this life, and in transport through the next.

I never shall forget *a prayer I heard* a young man make some fifteen years ago. It was a very short prayer, but it was a tremendous prayer: "Oh Lord, help us. We find it so very easy to do wrong, and so hard to do right. Lord, help us." That prayer, I warrant you, reached the ear of God, and reached His heart. And there are in this house a hundred men who have found out—a 1000 young men, perhaps, who have found out—that very thing. It is so easy to do wrong, and so hard to do right.

I got a letter, only one paragraph of which I shall read: "Having moved around somewhat I have run across many young men of intelligence, ardent strivers after that will-o'-the-wisp, fortune, and of one of these I would speak. He was

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN

of twenty three or four years, who came to New York, where he had acquaintances, with barely sufficient to keep him a couple of weeks. He had been tenderly reared; perhaps I should say too tenderly, and was not used to earning his living, and found it extremely difficult to get any position that he was capable of filling. After many vain efforts in this direction he found himself one Sunday evening in Brooklyn, near your church, with about three dollars left of his small capital. Providence seemed to lead him to your door, and he determined to go in and hear you.

"He told me his going to hear you that night was undoubtedly the *turning-point in his life*, for when he went into your church he felt desperate, but while listening to your discourse his better nature got the mastery. I truly believe, from what this young man told me, that your sounding the depths of his heart that night alone brought him back to his God whom he was so near leaving."

The echo, that is, of multitudes in the house. I am not preaching an abstraction, but

A GREAT REALITY.

Oh! friendless young man, Oh! prodigal young man, Oh! broken-hearted young man, discouraged young man, wounded young man, I commend you to Christ this day, the best friend a man ever had. He meets you this morning. You have come here for this blessing. Despise not that emotion rising in your soul; it is divinely lifted. Look into the face of Christ. Lift one prayer to your father's God, to your mother's God, and get the pardoning blessing. Now, while I speak, you are at the forks of the road.

One Sabbath morning, at the close of my service, I saw a gold watch of the world-renowned and deeply lamented violinist Ole Bull. You remember he died in his island home off the coast of Norway. That gold watch he had wound up day after day through his illness, and then he said to his companion, "Now I want to wind this watch as long as I can, and then when I am gone I want you to keep it wound up until it gets to my friend Dr. Doremus, in New York, and then he will keep it wound up until his life is done, and then I want the watch to go to his young son, my especial favorite."

The great musician who more than any other artist has made the violin speak and sing and weep and laugh and triumph—for it seemed, when he drew the bow across the strings, as if all the earth and heaven trembled in delighted sympathy—the great musician, in a room looking off upon the sea, and surrounded by his favorite instruments of music, closed his eyes in death. While

ALL THE WORLD WAS MOURNING

at his departure, sixteen crowded steamers fell into line of funeral procession to carry his body to the mainland. There were fifty thousand of his countrymen gathered in an amphitheatre of the hills waiting to hear the eulogium, and it was said when the great orator of the day with stentorian voice began to speak, the fifty thousand people burst into tears.

Oh! that was the close of a life that had done so much to make the world happy. But I have to tell you, young man, if you live right, and die right, that was a tame scene compared with that which will greet you when from the galleries of heaven the one hundred and forty and four thousand shall accord with Christ in crying, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." And the influences that on earth you put in motion will go down from generation to generation, the influences you wound up handed to your children, and their influence wound up and handed to their children, until watch and clock are no more needed to mark the progress, because time itself shall be no longer.

Difference of Linen and Cotton Fibre.

It is often a matter of importance to the purchaser of goods to be able to distinguish between linen and cotton fibres in some more simple manner than by the infallible tests of the microscope. This may be done by taking a thread of the fabric in question, untwisting it slightly, and then pulling it apart, and examining the extremities where it has separated. If the thread be of cotton it will part very readily, and present at the extremity a frizzled branching, twisted appearance. The linen thread, on the other hand, generally tears off short, and the end forms a tuft, consisting of straight threads, not twisted together. By trying the experiment on known fabrics of linen and cotton an appreciation of the difference may be gained, so that it will always be possible to recognize the material under any circumstances.

Give a man luck and throw him into the sea.

They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY APRIL 28, 1889.

Destruction of the Temple Foretold.

LESSON TEXT.

Mark 13: 1-13. Memory verses, 1, 2.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus Finishing His Work.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *I have glorified thee on the earth, having accomplished the work which thou hast given me to do.*—John 17 : 4.

LESSON TOPIC: *Faithfulness in Perils.*

Lesson Outline: 1. The Doomed Temple, vs. 1-4. 2. The Accumulating Perils, vs. 5-8. 3. The Required Fidelity, vs. 9-13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *But I say unto you, That in this place is one greater than the temple.*—Matt. 12 : 6.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 13 : 1-13. Faithfulness in perils.
T.—Matt. 24 : 1 - 14. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Luke 21 : 5-19. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—Matt. 23 : 1-22. The sins of Jerusalem.
F.—Matt. 23 : 23-39. The sins of Jerusalem.
S.—John 15 : 15-27. Perils anticipated.
S.—Tim. 4 : 1 - 8. Fidelity rewarded.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE DOOMED TEMPLE.

I. The Splendid Structure:

Behold, what manner of stones and ....of buildings (1).
His disciples came to him to show him the buildings (Matt. 24 : 1).
It was adorned with goodly stones and offerings (Luke 21 : 5).
Forty and six years was this temple in building (John 2 : 20).
The door of the temple which is called Beautiful (Acts 3 : 2).

II. The Sure Overthrow:

There shall not be left one stone upon another (2).
Not....one stone,....that shall not be thrown down (Matt. 24 : 2).
The abomination of desolation ....in the holy place (Matt 24 : 15).
I will destroy this temple that is made with hands (Mark 14 : 58).
Thine enemies....shall dash thee to the ground (Luke 19 : 43, 44).

III. The Unknown Season:

Tell us, when shall these things be? (4).
Ye cannot discern the signs of the times (Matt. 16 : 3).
What shall be the sign of thy coming? (Matt. 24 : 3).
When therefore shall these things be? (Luke 21 : 7).
Dost thou at this time restore the kingdom (Acts 1 : 6).

1. "Master, behold what manner of stones!" (1) The grandeur of the temple; (2) The admiration of its beholder; (3) The imminence of its doom.
2. "There shall not be left one stone upon another." (1) The stupendous structure; (2) The seeming permanence: (3) The prophetic decree; (4) The complete overthrow.
3. "When shall these things be?" (1) Ignorance; (2) Curiosity; (3) Inquiry.—(1) Great events; (2) Hidden seasons.

II. THE ACCUMULATING PERILS.

I. Deceptions.

Take heed that no man lead you astray (5).
Many shall come,....saying, I am the Christ (Matt. 24 : 5).
Many false prophets shall arise (Matt. 24 : 11).
They beguile the hearts of the innocent (Rom. 16 : 18).
Many deceivers are gone forth into the world (2 John 7).

II. Tumults:

Ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars (7).
Nation shall rise against nation (Matt. 24 : 7).
Kingdom against kingdom (Mark 13 : 8).
Thine enemies shall cast up a bank about thee (Luke 19 : 43).
It was given unto him to make war with the saints (Rev. 13 : 7).

III. Sorrows:

These things are the beginning of travail (8).
Your house is left unto you desolate (Matt. 23 : 38).
There shall be famines and earthquakes (Matt. 24 : 7).
There shall be terrors and great signs (Luke 21 : 11).
In the world ye have tribulation (John 16 : 33).

1. "Take heed that no man lead you astray." (1) The world's pressure; (2) The disciple's peril; (3) The Lord's warning.
2. "Be not troubled." (1) Sources of trouble; (2) Antidotes of trouble.—(1) The troublous world; (2) The troubled disciples; (3) The comforting Lord.
3. "These things must needs come to pass." (1) In fulfilment of prophecy; (2) In closing out the shadow; (3) In bringing in the substance.

III. THE REQUIRED FIDELITY.

I. In Personal Vigilance.

Take ye heed to yourselves (9).
Beware of men (Matt. 10 : 17).
Watch therefore (Matt, 24 : 42).
I say unto all, Watch (Mark 13 : 37).
Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation (Mark 14 : 38).

II. In Abiding Trust:

Be not anxious beforehand (11).
Cast thy burden upon the Lord (Psa. 55 : 22).
Be not therefore anxious for the morrow (Matt. 6 : 34).
Be of good cheer (John 16 : 33).
In nothing be anxious (Phil. 4 : 6).

III. In Endurance to the End:

He that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved (13).
Go thou thy way till the end be (Dan. 12 : 13).
That I may accomplish my course (Acts 20 : 24).
I have finished the course (2 Tim. 4 : 7).
Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life (Rev. 2 : 10).

1. "Take ye heed to yourselves." (1) An imperiled company; (2) A watchful guardian; (3) A warning cry.
2. "Be not anxious beforehand." (1) Trying surroundings; (2) Natural anxiety; (3) Loving counsel.
3. "He that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved." (1) Endurance; (2) Continuance; (3) Salvation.—(1) The course (2) The continuance; (3) The crown.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

FAITHFULNESS.

Characteristic of saints (Eph. 1 : 1; Col. 1 : 2; Tim. 6 : 2; Rev. 17 : 14).
In serving God (Matt. 24 : 45, 46).
In declaring his word (Jer. 23 : 28 ; 2 Cor. 2 : 17; 2 Cor. 4 : 2).
In caring for his offerings (2 Chron. 31: 11, 12).
In helping the brethren (3 John 5 : 7).
In administering justice (Deut. 1 : 16 ; 2 Sam. 23 : 3, 4).
In every place of trust (2 Kings 12 : 15; Neh. 13 : 13; Acts 6 : 1-3).
In smallest affairs (Luke 16 : 10-12).
Rewarded (1 Sam. 26 : 23 ; Prov. 28:20; Rev. 2 : 10).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The interview with the scribe, narrated in the last lesson, was followed immediately by a counter-question of our Lord. This inquiry, involving, as it did, the mystery of the person of the Messiah, put to silence all opposition (Mark 12 : 35-37; Matt. 22 : 41-46; Luke 20 . 41-44). A long discourse in rebuke of the Pharisees is added in Matthew 23, but Mark and Luke only give a brief notice of it. These two evangelists, however, tell of the poor widow's mite (Mark 12 : 41-44; Luke 21 : 1-4), the one redeeming feature in the occurrences of that day within the Temple enclosure. It is probable, but not certain, that John 12 : 20-50 should be placed immediately after his incident, since it seems to be the close of our Lord's public teaching. The lesson begins as the little company departed from the Temple.

The place was, therefore, first the outer court of the Temple (vs. 1, 2), then the western slope of the Mount of Olives overlooking the Temple (vs. 3-13).

The time was Tuesday evening, 12th Nisan (April 4), year of Rome 783 (A. D. 30).

Parallel passages: Matthew 24 : 1-14; Luke 21 : 5-19.

NERVE ON HIGH ROOFS.

An Old Painter Gives Some of his Experience in that Line.

A brakeman sat on the roof of a freight car in Pittsburg the other afternoon and allowed his feet to hang down over the end as the train moved slowly up the street. His position didn't seem to give him the least bother or concern, and the ease with which he sat there attracted the attention of a man who has for years past been a painter. Said the painter to a Pittsburg *Dispatch* reporter:

That fellow wouldn't sit so unconcernedly on the roof of a four-story building. I tell you when a man gets out on a cornice and lets his feet hang over there's a feeling goes through him that isn't the pleasantest in the world.

Many a time I've been on buildings, and have had some experience. I believe that one of the hardest things to do is when you have a stage swung from the cornice to go out on the roof and go down the ropes, hand over hand, on to the stage. It will try the nerves of the best of them to do that. But this brakeman reminds me of a circumstance down at Cincinnati some years ago. I was one of the many painters working on the Board of Trade building. There were about a dozen of us on top of the second story, which I believe is about eighty-five feet from the street. Several of the men tried it, but as soon as one leg would be swung over it would be pulled back. At last I tried it, thinking that it would be easily done. I went at it pretty bravely, and got one foot over all right, but the minute I attempted to place the other one there it seemed that both my hands wanted to clutch something to keep me from falling. I don't think anybody could have convinced me that I wouldn't have fallen down if I had put both feet over, and all the other men said the same. This thing of hanging over the edge of a high building isn't all it's supposed to be.

How a Dog was Surprised.

Among the various features of the New York Central Park, the one which attracts the most attention from the children is the collection of animals. There are many kinds and all sizes, from huge elephants and hippopotami to tiny Guinea pigs. One day last summer a thirsty dog slipped unobserved into the park, from Fifth avenue, and ran up to an elephant that stood weaving to and fro, as elphants have a habit of doing. No sooner did the dog thrust his nose into the elephant's trough and begin to lap the water than the elephant inserted his trunk into the other end of the trough, filled it with water and turned a full stream upon the astonished intruder. The poor little dog dropped his tail and ran yelping away, followed by the stream of water as long as he was within range.

A VERY appetizing way to cook onions is to boil them in salt and water until they begin to tender; drain the water from them and wrap each onion in soft paper, set them side by side into a dripping pan, let them bake until done, then put them into a vegetable dish and pour rich brown gravy over them; Spanish onions are especially nice cooked in this way, as they have so delicate a flavor.

Cut down all worthless fruit trees. They furnish harboring places for numberless insects.

"To dispute the excellence of milk made from good ensilage is to fly in the face of facts," so says John Gould.

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FARM NOTES.

THAT the yield of a crop is governed by the mode of cultivation and amount of fertilizer used is shown by the experiments made at the experimental farm of the *Rural New Yorker*, which inaugurated also a different system of planting. The trial was made on four plots, one of which produced at the rate of 1076 bushels of potatoes per acre; but owing to the ravages of the flea-beetle on one side of the plots the general average was at the rate of 683 bushels per acre.

The plots were planted on April 20, but two weeks previously the seed potatoes were spread out singly in a warm room, the object being to leave them shoot out, so as to secure the most vigorous seed, all imperfect specimens being rejected. The potatoes were then cut according to the number of strong eyes developed, and three eyes to a piece were secured. The trenches were dug with a spade, about seven inches deep and a foot wide, and fertilizer strewn both under and over the seed. About 880 pounds of fertilizer were evenly sown in the bottom of the trench and incorporated with the soil with a hoe. Over this an inch of foil was raked and the seed pieces placed thereon, one foot apart, the trenches being three feet apart, measured from the middle of each. They were then covered with another inch of soil, and powdered sulphur then scattered upon it at the rate of 400 pounds per acre. Then 880 pounds more of fertilizer was spread, making 1760 pounds to an acre, when the trenches were then refilled with the soil taken out, which, being somewhat lighter than the rest, left the soil of the trenches higher than that between them. As the soil of the trench was not compacted the ridge was left to settle to the general level, as all hilling up was carefully avoided.

The cost of raising an acre of potatoes under the trench system is given by the *Rural New Yorker* as follows: Plowing and harrowing $6.50; trenching (with a shovel plow), $6; filling in the trenches with a drag or cultivator, $5; seeding and planting $10; cultivating, $6; harvesting, $10; fertilizer (1500 pounds), $30; total $72.50. The expense is less per bushel for the large crop than for a smaller one, the cost of the 583 bushels being about 12½ cents per bushel. Compared with the usual method, if we place an ordinary yield at $150 bushels, and estimate the market price at 50 cents per bushel, costing $42, (without the use of so much fertilizer), with $75 worth of product, with the improved method, at an estimate of 400 bushels, the cost is $72.50, with $150 worth of product, or a profit of $77.50 against $33.

There is considerable potash and phosphoric acid left over in the soil for another crop. If a field of potatoes is to be grown under the trench system use plenty of fertilizer, not less than 1200 pounds per acre, which should analyze 5 per cent. of ammonia, 10 per cent. of phosphoric acid and 8 per cent of potash; and though the cost of the fertilizer may be an item at first, the yield of the crop will more than pay for it and give a larger profit as well.

HOW TO PREVENT VERMIN.—Prevention is better than cure, for one reason, because it is easier. When a farmer finds his spring calves pining away and looking miserable from the attacks of lice, he will find it no easy matter to save the calves and rid his stables of the pests. But a few hours spent in efforts to prevent the mischief would have saved weeks of worry and work. To prevent the entrance of these pests, all fowls should be kept from roosting in stables. Fowls will do no harm there if their house is kept clean and the roosts are well soaked with kerosene oil once a month. But half a dozen lousy hens will infect all the stock in the stables and give trouble through the whole winter. For the stock, the best way of keeping them free from vermin is to brush them well once a day, using a stiff brush, to which a little kerosene oil is applied by means of a sponge, or the hair may be rubbed with the oiled sponge and then well brushed. This will keep the animals free from lice and make their coats smooth and glossy, but if used too plentifully it will take off the hair and blister the skin.

A HOME-MADE field roller is constructed from the wheels, tongue and seat of an old mower, with such additional irons and bolts as can be readily obtained at any blacksmith shop. The two mower wheels are first connected by an iron axle that projects into the frame. Around these wheels are fitted about forty-eight pieces of scantling, two by four inches and eight feet long, beveled and nailed together. These are planed smooth on the surface. On each end directly over the wheels is then shrunk a common wagon tire. The frame is composed of scantling four by four inches, bolted through the tenons. The roller when completed is about forty inches in diameter and heavy enough to crush clods. Owing to the size of the roller the draught is very light, a small team being able to draw it all day with ease.

THE 40,000,000 hogs raised in the country are valued at $200,000,000. The Mississippi Valley claims to have raised three-fifths of the number.

ONE day baby G—— was cutting up her pranks in the nursery and annoying her four year old brother. He stood it as long as he could, until patience ceased to be a virtue, and then said, with a disgusted air:

"Sister, I think you'd better be made all over again."

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during the week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1. Sample bottles free.

SCRIBULER—What do you think of my "Tale of Poverty," in the last Bazoo?

Cynicus—Very well carried out; it was poor from beginning to end.

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine at this season, to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. It cures scrofula, all humors, dyspepsia, sick headache, that tired feeling.

"IF I put my money into the savings bank," said Pat, "when can I draw it out again?"

"Oh," replied his fellow countryman, "if you put it in today, you can get it out tomorrow, by giving a fortnight's notice."

FATBOY, to his friend who had lost his dog Linx—I say, Slimlegs, they've worked Linx up into sausages.

Slimlegs — Good heavens! Fatboy, you don't tell me.

"Yes. See the remains of links hanging there."

OLD MAN, at the head of the stairs at 2:30 a. m.—Susie, what time is it?

Susie, with second look at Reginald, who looses his grip—A few minutes past 10, papa.

Old man—Don't forget to start the clock again when you go to bed."

"CLARA, who was that young man that spent last evening with you?"

"Papa, that was Charley Cool, the son of Mr. Cool, the ice man."

"Marry him, my dear; he'll be a millionaire."

IF the squash branches are vigorous and long stretch them over a level surface and bury every fourth or fifth joint, as wherever the plants are buried new roots are formed for the better nutrition of the stem and fruit. The squash bears male and female blossoms on the same plant, the latter only producing the fruit. If the fruit is allowed to remain on the vines after ripening, much of the flavor will be lost.

THERE is an advantage in using walnut as a shade tree, and that is in addition to securing more or less nuts to use it, is freer than the average from insects, and during the summer, when a good rest is desired, this is quite an item.

A Hundred Tons of Money.

It hardly seems possible that the money paid in one month for a ten-cent article, could, if pennies were used in payment, weigh one hundred tons. Yet one of our bright school boys has figured that this is true of Diamond Dyes. To judge from the stocks of our dealers in dye stuffs, Diamond Dyes own the field of package dyes, and are a complete success. Of course they have imitators. "Nothing is a success until imitated." But no one wants to risk a counterfeit when the genuine can be obtained at the same price. Three new colors have lately been added to the list of Diamond Dyes: Fast Stocking Black, Turkey Red for Cotton and Brown for Cotton. The manufacturers, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., will send colored samples of these new dyes, with book of directions, to any address, free of charge. These additions seem to have made the line so complete that any shade can be matched with some color of Diamond Dyes. The beautiful sample book of shaded colors, lately sent to all dealers in dyes, will delight the eye of any lady. "It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes," is so absolutely true that home dyeing is no longer a difficult and disagreeable task. Almanacs, with their hints as to proper times for different work, tells us that now is the time for Spring dyeing. This, together with the thought of that hundred tons of money, leads us to ask what school boy can figure how many thousands of ladies are now saying that this is the time to use Diamond Dyes.

Children's virtues bring new wealth to the parents.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. MAIN, M. D, New York.

A babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the best and, intrinsically, the cheapest. Don't work your horses to death by the poor axle grease. Try it.

BOTH TIRED. — Bill collector, to hired girl—Look here, I'm tired coming around with this bill.

Hired girl, wrathfully—Well, I'm tired, too, having to leave my work to tell you to call again.

"Well, you may tell your boss that this is my last call."

"Your last?"

"Yes."

"Thank heaven!"

MERE LUXURIES. — Young Mr. Waldo—Do you look upon a knowledge of Homer and Virgil as essential to one's advancement, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Not necessarily so, Mr. Waldo. Papa doesn't know one from the other, and yet I suppose he handles more lard than any two men in Chicago.

MERCHANT, to small applicant—Where do you live?

Small applicant—Harlem, sir.

"I s'pose you'll be sick about three days in the week in order to see the ball game?

"No, sir, I don't care anythin' 'bout base ball."

"What! You a Harlem boy, and tell me that you don't care anything for base ball? You won't do, Johnny. We can't have any liars about."

A MISTAKE. — Agent for jewelry house—I've got a fine line of diamonds I'd like to show you.

Man addressed—You've made a mistake, sir, I am the proprietor of this hotel, not the clerk.

No Chemicals.

IN THESE DAYS when food adulteration is so common, it is a comfort to find an article for the table that is thoroughly reliable. Walter Baker & Co.'s breakfast cocoa is eminent in this limited class. No chemicals are used in its manufacture and it is absolutely pure. It forms moreover a delicious and healthful drink, as refreshing and more nutritious than tea or coffee, and free from the injurious effects that those beverages sometimes produce. And it is very cheap withal. The house of Walter Baker & Co. has maintained for more than 100 years a great and honored repute by the excellence and purity of its manufactures.

All that is human must retrograde if it does not advance.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

Youth is a blunder; manhood a struggle; old age a regret.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

A hired horse and one's own spurs make short miles.

A SCHOOLMA'AM, explaining to her friend how a goat butted a boy over the front gate, said:

"He hurled the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterwards with an earnestness and velocity, which, backed up by the ponderosity of the goat's avoirdupois, imparted to the youth a momentum that was not impeded or relaxed until he was landed on terra firma, without the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."

"I REMEMBER riding home in a horse car with Henry W. Paine one day," remarked a story teller, apropos of this eminent Maine jurist. "Paine was reading a sheepskin bound volume of law reports. A mutual acquaintance hailed him, and said:

"'See here, Paine, do you have to study law still?'

"'This isn't law,' said Paine, 'it is only a collection of decisions of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.'"

DEALER, to countryman looking at clocks—Now there's something unique in the way of clocks, sir. When the hour begins a bird comes out from the top and sings "Cookoo." For instance, I turn the hand to 3 o'clock, and now the bird comes out and sings "Cookoo" three times.

Countryman, enthusiastically to wife By gum, Mariar, don't that beat all!

Wife—That kind o' clock may do for people who've got lots of time, but It'd take me half the forenoon every day to look after the bird.

TOMMY — My father is a church member.

Johnny—So's mine.

"But my father says your father ain't, 'cause he don't never go to church nor put nothin' in the collection box."

Well, my papa is an honorary member, and honorary members don't chip in."

MRS. FANGLE—Well, this is strange! Mr. Fangle—What is it my dear?

"A man in Paris has taught an ape to black his shoes."

"Oh, there is nothing remarkable about that, my dear. I've often heard of monkey shines."

BETTER to be a loan than in bad company, was not written of our umbrella.

AN HONEST DRUGGIST,

when asked for the best blood-purifier, always recommends Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because he knows it has by far the largest sale and gives the best satisfaction to his customers. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," "Fever Sores," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

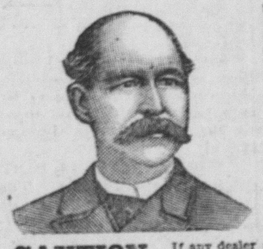
Consumption, which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

WARRANTED. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only medicine of its class that is guaranteed to benefit or cure, in all cases of diseases for which it is recommended, or the money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or six Bottles for $5.00.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD is conquered by the cleansing, antiseptic, soothing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

CAUTION If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Spring Medicine

is a necessity with nearly everybody. The run down, tired condition at this season is due to impurities in the blood which have accumulated during the winter, and which must be expelled if you wish to feel well. Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvellous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A WOMAN'S REASONING. — "No, Mr. Sampson," she said sweetly, "I can never be your wife. We would not be happy. You are too extravagant in your habits."

"Extravagant!" he repeated. "You have been misinformed, Miss Lulu. I am as economical as a Brooklyn deacon. Why, I have to be."

"Then I can never be your wife, Mr. Sampson."

"Because I'm economical?"

"No, because you have to be economical."

DESPAIR.—Sweet girl, disrobing—Did you look under the bed?

Old maid—What for?

"To see if there is a man there."

"No, dear, I've given up all hope."

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

A LADY refers to the time she spends in front of the looking glass as "moments of reflection."

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

A DOG is in "full dress" when he has on his collar and pants.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

A YOUTHFUL applicant for graduation, on being asked the other day, "What does history teach?" answered that "the United States never has been whipped, and never will be."

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

ELY BROS. 56 Warren st., N. Y.

S S S

My little boy, 5 years old, was sick with a disease for which doctors had no name. The nails came off his fingers, and the fingers came off to the middle joint. For 3 years he suffered dreadfully; is now getting well, and I am satisfied Swift's Specific is the chief cause of his improvement.
JOHN DEIHL,
Jan. 12, 1889. Peru, Ind.

POISONED BY A CALF—My little boy broke out with sores and ulcers, the result of the saliva of a calf coming in contact with a cut finger. The ulcers were deep and painful and showed no inclination to heal. I gave him Swift's Specific, and he is now well.
Feb. 15, '89. JOHN P. HEARD, Auburn, Ala.

Send for books on Blood Poisons & Skin Diseases, free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims—original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 2 years in last war, 15 years in Pension Bureau, and attorney since then.

A GOOD LIVING for EVERY MAN WILLING TO WORK. **GOOD PAY!** Write to W. & T. Smith, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many *saleable specialties*. One of the largest and best-known Nurseries in the country. GENEVA NURSERY. Established 1845.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Blair's Pills (Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 72 pills and 14 Pills.

PATENTS.—15 years' experience. Send sketch for model for report as to patentability. Circular free. W. A. REDMOND, Look Box 289, Wash., D. C.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS if disabled; pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D.C. & Cincinnati, O.

PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circulars.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Sailors, their widows or parents. PENSIONS INCREASED. Discharges procured. No pension, NO FEE. Latest law, pamphlet free. Patrick O'Farrell, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

Secrets Free Masonry, Stars, Grips and Mottoes sent by mail on receipt $1. Peerless Pub. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. by mail. E. S. KIDDER & SON, Dorchester, Mass.

$5 to $20 per day ... Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free pamphlet mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

WANTED! A reliable man in each county to take the agency for the most, most easily adjusted and simplest Automatic Burglar Alarm on the market. Agents make from $5 to $25 per day. PORTABLE OR STATIONARY. Can be affixed instantly. STORM-WINDOW. rings loudly. The verdict of every one who sees it: "The best Alarm I ever saw." Address with stamp, THE EXCELSIOR BURGLAR ALARM CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fire-Proof. Water-Proof. Wind-Proof. For Steep or Flat Roofs, Factories, Mills, Lumber Sheds, Farm Buildings, &c. Send for Catalogue, samples, etc.

Empire Paint and Roofing Co., 1128 and 1130 Race St., Philadelphia.

CONSUMPTION I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

15 624

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. Invaluable if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

Cures in TWO DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Prepaid, done Big G for the cure specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. **$1.00.** Sold by Druggists.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

DR. J. B. HOBENSACK, 206 N. SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The leading specialist in Youthful Imprudence. Young men contemplating marriage send for valuable Medical Book. Sent on receipt of 25c. stamps. Consultation hours 8 A. M. till 9 P. M., from 6 P. M. until 9 P. M. Closed Sundays.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

A WET HEN

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels disagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker," and take no other. If your storekeeper

Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts.

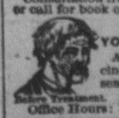
Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in paste board boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT PHILADELPHIA'S FAMOUS SPECIALIST, **DR. LOBB.** TWENTY YEARS' CONTINUOUS PRACTICE AT 329 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET, Below Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa. New York Offices: 52 Clinton Place, (Eighth Street.)

For the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, Physical and Nervous Prostration, Bright's Disease, Impotency, Strictures, Discharges, effects of youthful errors, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. I will guarantee to cure. Medicines sent sealed from observation to all parts of the world. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Write or call for book on SPECIAL DISEASES.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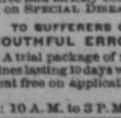
TO SUFFERERS OF YOUTHFUL ERRORS. A trial package of medicines lasting 10 days will be sent free on application.


After Treatment.

Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., 7 to 10 P. M.

THIS IS THE Ohio IMPROVED Chesters WARRANTED CHOLERA PROOF. EXPRESS PREPAID. WINS 1ST PRIZES IN U. S. & FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 2 WEIGHED 2800 LBS. SEND FOR DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF THESE FAMOUS HOGS, ALSO FOWLS. L. B. SILVER CO. CLEVELAND, O. THIS IS THE HOG.

(This company sold 1000 head for breeding purposes in 1888. Send for facts and mention this paper.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APRIL 25.

MASSACHUSETTS IS WET.

The Prohibatory Amendment Defeated by a Majority of 44,500.

BOSTON, April 23.—The proposed prohibition amendment to the constitution is defeated by a majority which will probably reach 35,000 or 40,000. The vote of Boston is: Yes, 11,060; No, 31,075. One hundred and fifty-eight cities and towns outside of Boston give the following vote: Yes, 43,354; No, 55,328.

Later accounts place the majority against the amendment in the state, with three small towns to hear from, at 44,552. The greatest surprise occurred in the city of Quincy, where the vote was, Yes, 1,069; No, 491, the city having voted "No license" last November by 836 plurality. Somerville was the only city in the state in which a majority was cast for the amendment, the vote being 1,812 to 1,546.

The election was conducted very quietly in this city and was devoid of excitement, as it seemed to be understood from the first that the "Noes" were in the majority. The polls opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4:30 p. m., and owing to the simplicity of the ballot the result was soon known.

The most novel feature of the day was the presence of large numbers of ladies at the polling places holding "Yes" ballots. The day was a legal holiday and banks and most of the wholesale houses closed.

The Present Law.

BOSTON, April 23.—Massachusetts now has a liquor law under which the voters of each city and town decide annually whether or not licenses shall be granted. Licenses are limited to one for every 500 inhabitants in Boston and one to every 1,000 inhabitants elsewhere. The lowest saloon limit is now $1,000, outside of Boston, and there is no maximum limit. Last year there was a majority of 17,912 for license in a total vote of 233,380, twenty-five cities giving 30,672 majority for license and the towns giving 12,760 majority against. The license fee in Boston was fixed for this year at $1,500.

QUAY VS. SHERMAN.

The Senator from Pennsylvania Accuses the Senator from Ohio of Unfairly Appropriating an Office.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Quay did not go home to Beaver as expected, but he says he will leave here today and will not return for a week. He is awfully cut up over Ohio's stealing the internal revenue solicitorship from Pennsylvania. The senator said:

"Senator Sherman is a receiver of stolen goods. There was an agreement made between Pennsylvania and Ohio to divide the internal revenue appointments. Ohio was to have the deputy commissionership of internal revenue, which they got, with the understanding that Pennsylvania was to keep hands off and that Pennsylvania was to have the solicitorship of internal revenue. I had picked out B. Frank Gilkeson, of Bristol, Bucks county, for the place and supposed there would be no interference, but when I went away Ohio went in for the solicitorship, too, and while the appointment of Alphonse Hart, of Ohio, has not been announced still he will get it and Pennsylvania will be left out in the cold.

"As soon as I heard of this I hurried back to Washington. I told Senator Sherman how unfair it was, but he hung on, teeth and claws, and wouldn't give up the appointment. The story published that my candidate was Judge Gilkeson, of Mercer county, is wrong. While Senator Sherman was not a party to the agreement, still he could have called Hart off and then faith would not have been broken, but I said he hung on, teeth and claws, and he won't let go."

Senator Sherman Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, April 23. — Senator Sherman was seen by a reporter and he said that he failed to understand why Senator Quay should make a personal attack on him. The tender of the position of solicitor of internal revenue was made to Mr. Hart, while he (Senator Sherman) was out of the city, and he knew nothing about it until he returned. He had not broken faith with Senator Quay, for he had not asked for Mr. Hart's appointment after the agreement was entered into.

"If the senator felt aggrieved" said Mr. Sherman he might have come to me and we might have settled the matter without any dissention or difficulty. I have always regarded Senator Quay as a personal friend and I am still his friend I would be the last man in the world to say one word which would be calculated to hurt Mr. Quay's feelings. As I understand it this appointment of which he complains was made at the solicitation of Mr. Butlerworth and Mr. McKinley.

"Old Rosy" to Be Undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A Republican member of congress, with whom Gen. Rosecrans is intimately acquainted, told him what President Harrison said about him during an interview which that member had with the president. The subject of the successorship to the present register of the treasury was up between Mr. Harrison and the member, and the latter spoke of the advisability of allowing "Old Rosy" to serve out his term. Gen. Harrison said that he had a great admiration for his old commander Rosecrans, and had never intended to disturb him until the expiration of his commission.

Platt and Lamont Will Pull Together.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 20.—At a meeting of the directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, held in this city, the vacancies in the directory were filled by the election of ex-United States Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, and Col. Daniel Lamont, private secretary to ex-President Cleveland.

Spring Sunstrokes in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—There were two cases of sunstroke in the city yesterday, neither of them serious. Thermometer, 87°.

SAVED FROM THE SEA

The Lost Danmark's Passengers Safely Landed in Philadelphia.

THE EMIGRANTS PROVIDED FOR.

All Hands Healthy and Happy to Get Ashore—A Baby Born on the Night of the Rescue—The West Bound Passengers Depart for Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—It was exactly 6 o'clock last evening when the staunch Missouri, floating her English ensign from her stern, and the stars and stripes from her foremost, steamed through shrieking tugs into Pier 48, south wharves, where shouting thousands gave vent to their joy and accorded a royal welcome to the 365 weary, storm tossed survivors of the ill fated Danmark's wreck. Then three times three were given for the Missouri's gallant captain and his crew, in which the Danmark's rescued passengers enthusiastically joined.

It was just one month and two days since the Danmark's passengers had sailed from Copenhagen, and half a month had passed since the Missouri had bravely rescued 734 souls from their storm tossed sinking ship. Those who came in yesterday were weather beaten and weary looking, their baggage was gone, on the heads of many were old straw hats, picked up at the Azore islands; but on the faces of all were only grateful smiles, and not a murmur was heard from young or old.

There were only three persons on the sick list, One was a man with a carbuncle, not serious; a 5-months-old baby with pneumonia and an 18-years-old mother of a 15-days-old girl baby, whose father is waiting for its mother in New York, and who was christened Atlanta Missouri Linnie, born the day after the rescue.

Off for the West.

After partaking of a hearty supper provided by Peter Wright & Sons, the the bulk of passengers, who are bound for the west, where shipped over the Pennsylvania railroad on a special train to Chicago, from which point they will be distributed by the Thingvalla line. Those bound for the east, who remained in the city over night, were provided with lodgings.

Instructions were received from Secretary Windom for the commisioners of emmigration to use the "emmigrant fund" in meeting all proper expenses in giving relief to the destitute emmigrant passengers of the wrecked steamer.

The remainder of the rescued passengers who were left at the Azores will probably be picked up by the Thingavalla line steamer Islam, which left New York last Saturday with instructions to scour very thoroughly the southerly course of the English channel. When the Islam left she did not know of the rescue, but she has orders to stop at Southampton or Plymouth for instructions. At any rate, the rescued passengers will be transferred to London and then brought to this country.

The President's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has made the following appointments:

A. Snowden Hill to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Maryland.

Timothy Guy Phelps to be collector customs at San Francisco.

Marville W. Cooper, of New York, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York.

Marshal J. Corbett, of New York, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The president has made the following appointments:

E. C. Lacey, of Michigan, to be comptroller of the currency.

Robert P. Porter, of New York, to be superintendent of census.

J. W. Cunningham, to be assayer of the United States assay office in Boise City, Idaho.

William H. Calkins, of Washington territory, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Washington.

John R. Donnally, of Louisiana, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The president made the following appointments:

William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, to be solicitor of the treasury.

James A. Saxton to be postmaster at Chicago.

A $3,500,000 Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The most destructive fire that has visited this city for years completely swept the east bank of the North river from Fifty-ninth street to Sixty-fifth street last night. It destroyed more than a million and half dollars worth of property belonging to the New York Central Railroad company, and at least half a million dollars worth belonging to N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago, the Rossiter stoves and others.

Many estimates place the loss far above $2,000,000 and some as high as $4,000,000. The police estimate is $3,500,000. The property of the Union Stock Yards company was not seriously damaged, owing to the direction of the wind being favorable.

The fire lasted from 3 o'clock until 9, and was witnessed by a vast throng. The police estimated that the crowd contained over 200,000 people. The sight was a magnificent one and there was nothing for blocks around to obstruct the view. After dark was brightly lighted all over the city, miles away from the fire.

Surprising Evidence in the Armes Case.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Armes court martial spent considerable time examining several witnesses in secret session and then had a private consultation. Col. Canaday, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, was one of the witnesses examined and it is said his evidence caused quite a sensation. It is inferred from this that his testimony corroborated that which Col. Swords is supposed to have given on Saturday that Armes was not only appointed an aid on the staff of the grand marshals, but had designated as special body guard to the president. Later on the testimony taken in secret session was read and the court adjourned.

Distinguished Pall Bearers.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The funeral of Henry G. Pierson will take place this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Englewood, N. J. The pall bearers will be George William Curtis, George Jones, Dorman B. Eaton, E. L. Godkin, E. C. Cary, James McLain, Warner Miller, Frederick Kuehney Wayne MacVeagh, W. R. Grace, Carl Schurz and Howard Carroll.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Amendments to the General Revenue Bill—Mr. Finley Seated.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—When the house met the sergeant-at-arms made returns of the writs issued against absentees Friday. The members so cited were called upon for excuses, and the usual farcical proceedings followed. All were excused, and then the bill appropriating $12,000 for the expenses of the National guard in New York was taken up, and after discussion, passed third reading. A recess was then taken, apparently for the purpose of cutting off special orders. At the evening session William B. Irvine was elected a trustee of the Pennsylvania museum of art. In the senate a number of bills were read a first time.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—In the house of representatives at Harrisburg, yesterday, John Finley took his seat as representative from the First Philadelphia district. The bills appropriating $27,000 for the purchase of the Penn farm, in Bucks county, and $20,000 for the nautical school ship, at Philadelphia, passed third reading. The committee on appropriations reported a bill to pay to pay the expenses of the National Guard's trip to New York. It was made a special order for first reading in the evening session, second reading on Monday and third reading on Tuesday. A recess was then taken until afternoon.

On reassembling the Delaware boundary commission bill was passed finally. The bill making an appropriation for the national guards' trip to New York was taken up and read for the first time. A motion being made to adjourn until Monday afternoon the yeas and nays were called and it was found that no quorum was present. The speaker ordered the doors closed and ordered the arrest of sixty-eight absentees. Several of them were brought to the bar of the house and on motion excused. During the afternoon several bills passed second reading. In night session the judicial salaries bill from the senate came up on second reading and was attacked by Mr. Hall, of Mercer, and postponed for the present. The house took a recess until Monday afternoon.

HARRISBURG, April 19.—The general revenue bill is in danger of being amended to death. The house made material changes in the measure, which, in the opinion of the financial officers of the state, greatly weakened it by permitting taxpayers to deduct their debts in the return of mortgages and judgments. The senate finance committee, after hearing the auditor general and others opposed to this provision, struck it out, but at the session of the senate its friends rallied to its support and had it restored. Further action on the bill was then postponed. The house defeated the minority report in the Finley-Nichols contested election case and adopted the majority report, which seated Finley, Rep., the contestant.

In the senate Fow's liquor license transfer bill was reported with amendments. The text of the bill is unchanged. The governor notified both houses that he had signed the bill providing for a nautical school at Philadelphia. In the house the bill to provide for a naval battalion of the National Guard was passed.

The first instalment of constitutional amendment tickets were sent out by direction of Secretary Stone. They were forwarded to Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong and Beaver counties. Those for Allegheny county filled a large store box. The counties will receive their tickets in alphabetical order.

Governor Beaver signed the bill providing for a nautical school at Philadelphia; authorizing shipbuilding corporations to increase their capital stock to $5,000,000; repealing the act limiting the amount of damages to be paid by any county for the purchase of bridges, and authorizing the passenger carrying companies of other states to hold real estate in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—In the house Dr. Walker, from the committee on appropriations, made a report of the recommitted bill making the appropriation for the improvement of the Delaware harbor. The bill was reported with an amendment striking out the belt line proviso. The house passed Mr. Fow's bill providing for the transfer of liquor licenses, and it will now go the Senate.

In the senate a large number of petitions from Knights of Labor assemblies were presented by unanimous consent for the passage of the anti-discrimination bill. The amendments of the house to the bill increasing the number of building inspectors in Philadelphia to seven was concurred in.

Bills were passed finally as follows: House bill authorizing appeals from assessments of taxes to the courts; house bill providing that as the average attendance at night schools increases additional teachers may be employed by boards of school directors; appropriating $50,000 to aid in the establishment of a free war library and museum of the loyal legion. On motion of Mr. Cooper, who said that the appropriation to common schools should be provided for in the general appropriation bill, the act making provision for the expenditure of $2,000,000 for each year was laid over.

There was a lively time in the house at the close of the session, consequent upon the introduction of a bill by Representative Nathan Jones, of Philadelphia, for the payment of the subsistence of the national guard at the New York centennial. Mr. Jones said the preparation of the bill had been inspired by the indignities heaped upon Pennsylvania by the press of New York. The bill appropriates $12,000. It was referred to the appropriation committee and will receive prompt action.

HARRISBURG, April 17.—In the house the act authorizing and directing the board of revenue commissioners of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to settle with, and refund to the several counties of the commonwealth, all taxes paid on horses and cattle for the years 1878 and 1879, was passed to third reading. The bill granting an annuity of $200 to Peter Nickel, of Cumberland county, of Company B, Thirty-sixth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, was passed finally; also, the bill enabling the banks of the commonwealth to become associations, for the purpose of banking under the United States laws. The senate bill, which is a further supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating boroughs," approved the 3d of April, 1851, authorizing the corporate authorities to levy and collect a license tax on hacks, carriages and other vehicles carrying persons or property for pay, was taken up on second reading as a special order.

The house proceeded to the regular calendar, and passed the following bills finally: "An act entitled 'an act to provide for the care and preservation of the monuments marking the boundary lines of this commonwealth,'" approved May 19, 1887, providing for the payment of the expenses incurred by the proper counties of the commonwealth in carrying out the requirements of said act; to provide for and regulate the renewal and extension of the charters of state banks; supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, providing for the further regulation of such corporations, and authorizing corporations incorporated for the purpose of mining for petroleum to purchase, hold and dispose of the stock and bonds of certain other corporations.

The bill permitting the sale of pools at exhibitions or fairs of agricultural or horticultural societies or driving park associations caused a long discussion, and failed on final passage—84 to 88. An effort will be made to have the vote reconsidered later on in the session.

On second reading the house amended the Fow bill for the transfer of liquor licenses in case of death. The amendment provides that the legal representatives of the deceased may have the license transferred or the fee refunded.

The following bills were passed finally: To enforce orders for the payment of costs in the several courts of the state by execution process; relating to recognizances in the orphans' court; allowing exceptions to be filed to referees' reports and authorizing the courts to hear such exceptions, and to alter, amend or reverse such reports, or to refer the same back to the referees, or to enter final judgment thereon; providing for the increase in the number of building inspectors in the city of Philadelphia. It provides for seven building inspectors to be appointed by the mayor.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Postmaster General has appointed the following fourth class postmasters in Pennsylvania: J. Dornberger, Ackermanville; John Reed, Beechtree; Reuben Messinger, Belfast; J. W. Becker, Berlinsville; W. W. Wren, Boyertown; Samuel Knecht, Danielsville; C. S. Ford, East Bangor; Mrs. E. Horn, Freemansburgh; John Heckman, Hecktown; J. E. Hecker, Kremis; W. P. Rose, Mainesburgh; J. S. Moore, Millstone; W. S. Hazen, Mount Bethel; W. H. Crawford, Nazareth; W. W. Wallace, North Washington; John S. Jackson, Pen Argyl; Maggie Marquis, Pulaski; William Evans, Richardsville; E. A. Halben, Ringgold; Charles F. H. Perot, Sandts Eddy; P. A. Boehm, Seidersville; G. W. Torrance, Smithton; T. D. Treeble, Stauffer; J. P. Burford, Walkchalk; A. K. Gibson, Youngstown.

Did He Poison Himself?

EASTON, Pa., April 23.—George J. Cleaver, a prominent Easton Democrat, once deputy sheriff, deputy recorder, county auditor and councilman, was found sitting in his parlor at midnight by his wife, and by her invited to retire. Half an hour later she and her son found him unconscious and he died at 9 o'clock in the morning. A bottle, which had been half filled with laudanum last week, was found out of its usual place and empty. As two doctors who attended Cleaver decline to state the cause of his death, a post mortem will be held. Cleaver was aged 53, and was healthy.

President Campbell Resigns.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—It is reported that President Campbell, of the Window Glassworkers' association, who is charged with bringing the foreign glassworkers to this city, has tendered his resignation. Some of the members of the association expressed themselves most emphatically against the importation of foreigners, and boldly charged that the men now at Jeannette were strictly under contract, and that Campbell had made the arrangements for their employment. Campbell denied having official knowledge, but his explanation was not satisfactory, and he offered his resignation.

Easter in Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, April 22.—According to a time honored custom a large choir of trombonists awoke the residents of this old Moravian town at an early hour and long before break of day the large Moravian church was crowded with an immense congregation. From the church the assemblage proceeded to the old Moravian burying ground, where, just at sunrise, the sublime Easter morning litany was recited by Bishop Levering, the assemblage of 3,000 people standing. The services attracted hundreds of prominent people from a distance to Bethlehem.

A Million Ton Coal Yard.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 22.—The Pottsville and Reading Ice and Coal company is erecting an immense coal yard between Mahanoy City and St. Nicholas that will have a capacity of about 1,000,000 tons. It is being built on the side of a mountain which gives a natural incline, so that only little manual labor will be necessary to reload the coal when ordered. It will be finished next autumn, and will be very valuable as a coal reservoir in case of strikes.

The "King of Germany" at Large.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 20.—A demented German, residing on Lycoming creek, who imagined himself the King of Germany, went into Judge Metzger's private office in the court house and threatened to make mince meat of the judge for some fancied grievance. The fellow was locked up and the court house officials recovered from the fright they received from the incident.

New Route for Lehigh Coal.

EASTON, Pa., April 20.—The Jersey Central Railroad company sent a locomotive to Belvidere to draw a Lehigh coal train over the Lehigh and Hudson River railroad from that place to Newburg, N. Y. More engines will follow in a few days, and the running of coal over that route will be continued in that way until direct connection is made here with the Belvidere Delaware railroad.

A Ministerial Convention.

SHOEMAKERSVILLE, Pa., April 23.—A ministerial meeting and Sunday school convention assembled here under the auspices of the east German conference of the United Brethren denomination. Between fifteen and twenty ministers and a number of lay delegates are in attendance. The convention will continue in session until Thursday.

Day of Prayer for Prohibitionists.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The committee of arrangements of the recent ministers' mass meeting has recommended that all pastors and churches in the state arrange for observing May 8, as a day of prayer for the success of the Prohibition amendment, and that a general meeting be held in the city on that day, with Bishop Foss presiding.

Forest Fires Near Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 22.—Parties out on Brush Mountain, east of the city, started forest fires, and the flames cover a long range. Much young timber is in danger of destruction.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir

a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
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A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

404 Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.
The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the *best* I ever tried and I have used many kinds. Our druggist said "plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July, and it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now.
Mrs. WILLIS MACHA.

☞ Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
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12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 25, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 55 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 05 p m
Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.			
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 34 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACM	leaves	Renovo	4 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 15 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m
Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.			
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	3 00 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.		
P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE RACE FOR LAND

The Emulous Hordes of Earth Hungry Boomers.

OKLAHOMA'S SPRING OPENING.

Every Claim Has Several Claimants and the Contest is Likely to Develop Into More Than a Healthy Rivalry—Twenty Trains Dump 20,000 People at Guthrie. Interesting Scenes and Incidents.

GUTHRIE, I. T., April 23.—When the gates of Oklahoma were opened one of the strangest sights known to history followed. From the Cherokee strip came the great fleet of prairie schooners across the Canadian; from the Chickasaw nation came troop after troop of sturdy ponies, each one carrying a boomer; from the Arapahoe and Cheyenne reservations on the west came a yelling mob of horsemen, who fired volley after volley to celebrate their final victory.

The Kiowa, of the southwest, and the Cherokee and Creek nations, on the east, also furnished their contingent of boomers. At the starting signal they moved all together, great waves of cheering breaking upon the air. The wagons continued on over the level green plains until they were about half way across the northern tier of claims, and then upwards of 100 of them were brought to a standstill. The others rolled on the the other tiers. Men, women and children poured from the stationary schooners, and in an incredibly short time the foundations for the pioneer homes of Oklahoma had been laid by willing hands.

Contestants for Every Claim.

Every farm had more than one claimant, all ready to swear that they crossed the border first and that their's were the first improvements. So it is all over the territory, and especially on the sections adjoining Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 people were dumped here yesterday by the Santa Fe road, which ran twenty immense trains from Arkansas City. The trains moved across the Cherokee strip cautiously and slowly and arrived here scarcely five minutes apart. As they approached the land of promise, thousands of heads protruded from the windows and curious eyes feasted on the green panorama that lay before them.

There was much fighting to get out of the cars when the little building which answers for a station was reached. Nobody was hurt, however, and the coaches were soon emptied. It was a curious sight to watch the boomers after they had got fairly on foot. The majority of them seemed to be dazed by the vastness of their surroundings. Many of them gazed stupidly to the north, south, east and west and then moved ahead like men who were lost.

Others started for the hills and still others bent themselves to the task of raising tents which they brought with them to open various kinds of business. Those who went for the hills were after claims. Just how well their explorations succeeded is not known for very few of them have returned.

The "Promised Land" All Taken.

It is safe to say that every farm in the territory is in possession of one or more claiments, and that besides there are from 20,000 to 30,000 more wandering aimlessly about in search of land. The rush at the land office here is terrific The building is surrounded by a mob of howling men, which is being constantly augmented by horsemen, who are galloping in from every quarter.

Land Agent Dilley and his force of assistants are unable to give attention to a hundredth part of the business that is being forced upon them. The detachment of troopers which has been detailed around the building with a view of keeping the mob in an orderly line is completely worn out.

A dispatch from Oklahoma City states that the rush there is even greater than here. Over at Kingfisher, or Lisbon where the crowds brought in on the Rock Island are gathering, there has been no trouble as yet.

Murat Halstead's Illness.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The improvement in Murat Halstead condition was maintained throughout the night, and the action of the heart continues regular.

Ever since his return from the east shortly after the senate's refusal to confirm his nomination as minister to Berlin, Mr. Halstead has been sick. He was first attacked with an old complaint, erysipelas, which broke out in his nose and gave him much pain. He improved for a time, but his physician, Dr. Camegys, refused to allow him to read any newspapers or letters.

During the past few days rheumatism set in and Mr. Halstead grew much worse. Dr. Whittaker was called in consultation and advised the family to telegraph for Mrs. Halstead and the children, who are in Berlin, at once.

High License in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., April 22.—The house, has passed the liquor tax bill, which requires retailers to pay $600 a year; distillers, $1,000; brewers, $200; wholesale liquor dealers $800; wholesale beer and wine dealers, $500, and prevents druggists selling liquor except upon written application, which must be recorded in a public book. Under no circumstances can they sell by the drink or mix liquors with soda water or any other beverage to be drunk on the premises. The bill passed by the narrow margin of six votes. It cannot have immediate effect, as it lacks the necessary two-thirds vote, and consequently the liquor selling business will be governed this year by the law now in force.

Elections in Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Municipal elections were held in a large number of towns and villages in Illinois. In nearly all of them the saloon question was a burning one, and all sorts of queer party divisions were the result. In one or two cases the Republicans and Democrats were united against the Prohibitionists, and in one case were defeated. In several of the towns women stood at the polls and worked for the prohibition candidates. A summary of the results reached shows that the Prohibitionists were successful in the choice of anti license candidates in eighteen towns, and secured high license in two, that the license element carried the day in seventeen municipalities; that the straight Republican ticket was victorious in six and the Democratic in eight.

Belgium Warns Boulanger.

BRUSSELS, April 20.—The Belgian government has decided to serve upon Gen. Boulanger a second notice that he will not be allowed to avail himself of the refuge he has taken in Belgium to conspire against the government of France, a friendly country.

NEWS BREVITIES.

A large number of hotels and boarding houses at Pine Hill, in the Catskill mountains, have agreed not to receive Hebrews as guests.

The entire state militia of Vermont will attend the Washington centennial and pay their own expenses.

The Delaware house has passed a local option bill. A satisfactory agreement on the telegraph and telephone tax bill has been reached between the companies and the house.

Gen. Franz Sigel has resigned his position as pension agent in New York.

Ministers Grant and Porter sailed on the Aller for Bremen.

Cholera is epidemic in the Philippine Islands, and out of 1,500 cases 1,000 have proved fatal.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of sixty members of the Boulangist party.

Assistant Secretary Bussey has decided in favor of granting a pension to a soldier who was wounded by an officer while resenting the latter's unauthorized attempt to take an ax from him.

The Virginia state Sabbath school convention at Richmond adopted a resolution yesterday asking congress to change the day of inaugurating the president from March 4, to the first Wednesday in March. The convention also memorialized congress to enact rigid Federal Sabbath laws. The body is composed chiefly of ministers.

In the Boulanger trial several editors were examined in regard to the general's dealings with English capitalists.

The New Jersey legislature will probably adjourn today.

DeForrest Osman, a poor bartender at Allentown, drew $15,000 in a lottery.

Two gentlemen captured a cub bear near Shamokin, Pa., and narrowly escaped death from its mother.

The Lehigh Presbytery, in closing its session indorsed the proposed Prohibition amendment.

An express train on the Pittsburg and Erie railroad was derailed and the baggage car took fire. No one was seriously injured.

Cowboys, from Kansas ranches, started for Minneapolis to take the place of striking street car drivers.

A frightened cow caused a big disturbance in the streets of Philadelphia by running wild and knocking down several persons. The animal was finally killed by the police.

The New York baseball club will play at the Polo grounds as usual this season.

The contested election case at El Paso, Tex., came near resulting in bloodshed, but the court has interfered and quiet is restored.

Troubles have arisen on the Pacific coast between American and Mexican fishermen.

During a gale on the upper Mississippi the steamer Everett was capsized and five persons drowned.

White Caps near Mifflintown, Pa., cut off a man's hair and beard and compelled him to close up his store.

A reward has been offered for the discovery of the body of George W. Wentworth, missing from Allentown, Pa.

At Philadelphia a young woman drugged her infant daughter and left her on a seat during services at St Philip's Catholic church.

The president talked plainly with a congressman. He said he could not do everything at once. There was something else to be thought of beside offices. People ought to wait until his policy was fully defined before judging the administration.

The New York assembly passed a bill looking to the annexation of Brooklyn to New York.

Gen. Boulanger will shortly leave Brussels for London.

Frenchmen are to celebrate their centennial the world over.

Dr. D. B. Conrad, superintendent of the Western lunatic asylum, at Staunton, Va., has been removed on proof of the truth of charges that he has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a physician and a gentleman toward his female patients.

The decorations of the Metropolitan opera house for the centennial ball and banquet are nearly completed. They are very elaborate.

The remains of the great fire in New York are still smouldering. The losses are $3,000,000.

Rear Admiral Kimberly's official report of the Apia disaster has been received by the navy department.

George A. Beidler, of Philadelphia, has been appointed postmaster at Oklahoma by the president.

Whitelaw Reid has retired from the editorship of The New York Tribune. Col. John Hay will succeed him.

Atlanta had a $100,000 fire Sunday.

Much apprehension is felt in naval circles for the safety of the Monongahela, now twenty days overdue at Samoa. It is thought she must have been in the track of the hurricane.

William Muldoon has accepted Duncan C. Ross's challenge for a mixed wrestling match, and has posted a $1,000 forfeit to wrestle Ross, Cannon, "Greek George" and Pierie on one day and to throw them all in six hours.

Jack McAuliffe has accepted Jem Carney's challenge to fight for the light weight championship in a London club room.

A betting pool has been formed in London to back Jake Kilrain against John L. Sullivan, and the money will be sent to this country.

Count Herbert Bismarck has prepared a statement, which has been submitted to the British minister at Berlin and approved, in regard to the subjects to be discussed by the Samoan congress next week. Germany yields everything.

Gen. Gobin says that the New Yorkers have failed to make proper arrangements for railway accommodations for the Pennsylvania soldiers who will attend the celebration in their heavy marching suits.

Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, ex-president of Mexico, died in New York, aged 64, after thirteen years of exile.

Admiral Kimberly reports that the Nipsic's engines work all right.

The corner stone of the Brua Memorial chapel at Gettysburg will be laid on May 16, instead of April 25, as heretofore announced.

Knights of the Golden Eagle gave a grand parade at Allentown, Pa.

The mayoralty contest between Easton's two contestants is to be decided by a jury trial.

The czar has ordered the Russian ambassador at Paris to return home during the exposition celebrating the centennial of the revolution.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.

THROW AWAY THE SHOE BRUSH
and use a Sponge and water, which will keep your SHOES BRIGHT and CLEAN if you use
Wolff's ACME Blacking
The women know a good thing and will have it, and the men ought to.
It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off it as surely as off a duck's back. Men's shoes require dressing ONCE A WEEK—women's once a month, that's all. Worth trying, isn't it? It is also the best dressing for harness, on which it lasts THREE MONTHS.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia

DEM. CO. COM.

Bellefonte, N. W	C M Bower
" S. W	Patrick Garrety
" W. W	Joseph W Gross
Centre Hall Borough	J W M'Cormick
Howard Borough	M I Gardner
Milesburg Borough	J Willis Weaver
Millheim Borough	C W Harter
Philipsburg, 1st W	J D Ritter
" 2d W	J H Riley
" 3d W	Jackson Gorton
Unionville Borough	L J Bing
Benner	John Mechtley
Boggs, N P	Philip Confer
" W P	T F Adams
" E P	H L Barnhart
College	Daniel Grove
Curtin	T S Delong
Ferguson, E P	John T M'Cormick
" W P	Samuel Harpster Jr
Gregg, S P	Geo B Crawford
" N P	J C Rossman
Haines, E P	J A Bowersox
" W P	C A Weaver
Halfmoon	Wm Bailey
Harris	C C Meyer
Howard	Franklin Dietz
Huston	John Q Miles
Liberty	D W Herring
Marion	Harry McDowell
Miles	J J Gramley
Patton	D L Meek
Penn	W F Smith
Potter, N P	B F Arney
" S P	G L Goodheart
Rush, S P	Hugh McCann
" N P	R C Wilcox
Snow Shoe, W P	Patrick Kelly
" E P	R J Haynes Jr
Spring	J N Brooks
Taylor	Wm T Hoover
Union	Aaron Fahr
Walker	J H McCauley
Worth	Levi Reese

WM. C. HEINLE, Chairman.

SALESMEN WANTED
To handle our Specialties and Ornamental stock. Steady work at good pay. No experience necessary. Any man not afraid to work can succeed with us. Salary and expenses paid to good men, the year round. Success guaranteed Write for terms.
E. C. SELOVER & CO.,
4m. Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y
feb1

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors, and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county on Wednesday, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1889, for allowance and confirmation:

1. The second and final account of Aaron W. Ulrich, executor of, &c., of Samuel Grape, or Krape late of Penn township, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of William Bechdel and John Schenck, executors of, &c., of Delia S. Ritter, late of Liberty township, deceased.
3. The account of Albert Hoy, administrator of, &c., of Rachel Krepps, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
4. The account of Leah Wolf, administratrix of, &c., of Emanuel Wolf, late of Harris township, deceased.
5. The first and final account of James H. Carner, administrator c. t. a. of Mary A. Pennington, late of Walker township, deceased.
6. The account of E. P. Jones, administrator of, &c., of Richard Vaughn, late of Taylor township, deceased.
7. The first and partial account of Isabella Hirlinger and W. F. Holt, administrators of the estate of C. P. Hirlinger, late of Philipsburg boro deceased.
8. The account of Flora O. Bairfoot, administratrix of, &c., of S. W. Bairfoot, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased.
9. The final account of John G. Uzzle, guardian of Martha A., Mary M. and Clara E. Mulhollan, minor children of Rudolph Mulhollan, late of Burnside township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of A. E. Clemsun, administrator of, &c., of Jane A. Bailey, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
11. The final account of M L. Rishel, executor of, &c., of Daniel Luse, late of Gregg township, deceased.
12. The account of Jonathan Harter, administrator of, &c., of George Brein, late of Gregg township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Margaret Love and J S Housman, administrators of, &c., of William C. Love, late of Potter township, deceased.
14. The first and final account of Mrs Mary E Osman, administrator of, &c., of Henry Osman, late of College township, deceased.
15. The first and partial account of James Lingle, and Wm B Mingle, administrators of, &c., of Thomas Lingle, late of Potter township, deceased.
16. The first and partial account of Robert Bryson, administrator of, &c., of James Bryson, late of Philipsburg boro, deceased.
17. The first and partial account of Jesse Swartz, administrator of, &c., of I C Thompson, late of Walker township, deceased.
18. The first and final account of Henry Reinhart, Esq., executor of, &c., of George Fox, late of Harris township, deceased.
19. The first and final account of Angeline McBride, executrix of, &c., of Eve McBride, late of College township, deceased.
20. The first separate account of B. F. Arney, one of the executors of Jacob Arney, late of Potter townshine, deceased.
21. The separate and partial account of John J Arney, executor of, &c., of Jacob Arney, late of Potter township, deceased.
22. The account of Daniel C Grove, guardian of James J Vonada, a minor child of Samuel Vonada, late of Marion township, deceased.
23. The first and partial account of Thaddeus C S Gardner, acting executor of William R Miller, late of Sandy Ridge, Centre county, deceased.
24. The first and final account of John C Hite and John Shadle, trustees to sell the real estate of David Saddle, late of Benner township, deceased.
25. The first and final account of J W Gephart, administrator of, &c., of Thomas F Patton, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
26. The first account of D S Keller, one of the administrators of John Hoffer, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.
27. The account of Rebecca J Tipton, administratrix of, &c., of Absalom S Tipton, late of Howard township, deceased.
28. The first and final account of Nancy E Antes, acting administratrix of James Antes, late of Howard township, deceased.
29. The account of William I Leathers and Nancy E Antes, administrators of, &c., of James Antes, late of Howard township, deceased.
30. The account of D S Keller, Esq., ancillary administrator cum testamentic annexo of Jacob Baker, late of Warren county, Colorado, deceased.
31. The final account of Michael Hess, guardiad of Clara Stover, formerly Knarr, minor child of Susan Knarr, late of Harris township, deceased.

JOHN A. RUPP,
Register.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

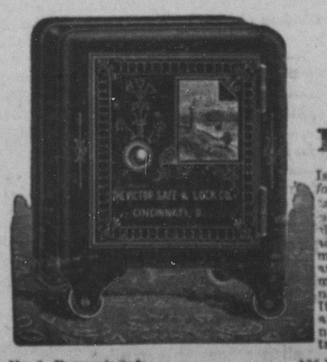
SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS
CENTRE CENTRE | HALL, HALL, | PA. PA.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—
-:- FURNITURE -:-
Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs
Undertaking a Specialty.

FIRE! BURGLARS! THIEVES!



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OUR VICTOR
House & Office Safe

Is expressly meant to supply an urgent demand from *farmers, lawyers, doctors, small storekeepers, postmasters, express and railroad agents, Township and County Officials, trustees, retired business men and families,* for a first-class fire-proof, burglar-proof combination lock safe adapted in capacity and price to suit their requirements. The Victor is first-class in every respect, warranted fire-proof, and constructed in the most improved manner. We now use on each and every safe our new non pickable combination lock, and inside bolt-work. It has all round corners, exterior beautifully finished and ornamented by hand with all burnished portions nickle plated. Interior nicely fitted up with sub-treasuries, book spaces, and pigeon holes.

No. 1, Farmer's Safe,	125 lbs.	No. 4, Postal Service and Office Safe,	800 lbs.
No. 2, Household Safe,	250 lbs.	No. 5, County Official's Safe,	1200 lbs.
No. 3, Dealers and Office Safe,	600 lbs.	No. 6, General Business Safe,	1800 lbs.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Eddie Gallery, 11 years old, was accidentally killed at his home in Chicago on the evening of the 14th. While overhauling the drawers of a bureau the lad found his father's pistol. The mother grasped the weapon, unfortunately catching hold of the trigger. An explosion followed. The bullet lodged just under Eddie's right eye and he died in half an hour.

—Captain Jones, of the schooner Arthur, at Mobile on the 15th from Bay Islands, reports that at Ruatan last month, Rev. Henry Hobson, his wife and her companion, a young girl, all natives of Jamaica, were murdered by Joseph Bures. The family were preparing to leave for Balize and Bures was helping. Discovering that Mrs. Hobson had money, Bures at night entered the house and cut the throats of all three persons. He then robbed them of what money and valuables they possessed, including a watch. The next day Bures was found with the watch, was arrested and made a confession of his guilt. Captain Jones says the butchery of the three persons and the mutilation of the bodies of both women bore strong resemblance to the murders committed by the Whitechapel murderer in England. Marshal Clare and two deputies went on board the shanty boat of D. W. Jones, at Warsaw, Kentucky, on the 14th, to search for stolen goods. Jones resisted and shot Clare in the shoulders. Jones was then shot and killed by the deputies. A lot of stolen goods were recovered. David Lindsay, a farmer, living in Bridgewater township, Michigan, fatally shot his son on the evening of the 13th. He claims the shooting was accidental. Both were of intemperate habits.

—Two trains on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad collided on the 15th, near Putnam, New York. Sidney Sherman, engineer, was killed. A passenger train struck a wagon near Youngstown, Ohio, on the 15th, completely demolishing it, and instantly killing Mrs. David Cramer, one of the occupants. Her husband was fatally injured. One of the wheels of an engine drawing a train between Baltimore and Washington, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 15th, broke and striking against the smoking car ripped a big hole in it. Fortunately the passengers in the smoker had become alarmed by bolts from the broken wheel hitting against the car, and had all retreated to the other end of the coach in time to escape injury. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and it was found that no person had been injured.

—Charles Hodges, a fire boss, and Evan Madden, a pump runner, were passing through an abandoned work in Grand Tunnel mine, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 14th, when their lights ignited a large amount of accummulated gas, and both men were blown to pieces. At New Philadelphia, Ohio, on the 14th, Emma Haney, a young woman, attempted to kindle a fire with coal oil and was burned to death. Her father was severely burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

—During a festival in the African M. E. Church, at Greensburg, Penna. on the evening of the 13th, a dispute arose about some change, and a riot ensued in which knives and clubs formed the prominent weapons. During the disturbance Chief of Police Wolfendale had an ear almost bitten off, besides sustaining other injuries, and George Tuning, another policeman, was stabbed twice in the back by George Lightfoot, who was the ringleader of the gang. After some difficulty the disturbance was quelled and three rioters were captured.

—Mrs. John Rammage, of Pittsburg, Pa., committed suicide on the 15th, by drowning. Her husband was killed by lightning last summer, and later her son committed suicide.

—A terrific thunder storm suddenly burst over Findlay, Ohio, on the 14th. The barn of C. H. Perkins was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The servant girl was so badly injured that she is not expected to recover, and Perkins, who was in the garden with a spade in his hand, was knocked senseless, and did not recover for an hour. A dog in the house was killed, and a team of horses in front of the house ran away, severely injuring the hired man.

—John Williams has been found guilty of the murder of Henry Lee, in Warren, Arkansas, and sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment. Williams was one of a mob of "White Caps" who killed Lee in the presence of his family.

—Lieutenant Towne, in charge of the Salvation Army in Newburg, New York, while selling the *War Cry* on the 15th, entered a grocery store, on Broadway. A trap-door leading to the cellar was open and Miss Towne stepped into it, falling to the floor below. She was picked up dead, her neck having been broken. The body of Mille. Suzanne Fairweather, who disappeared from Columbus, Ohio, in November last, was found on the 15th, in Alum Creek, near that city. She arrived in Columbus from Philadelphia about three weeks before she disappeared. Joseph Nuse, 60 years of age, fell into the canal at Cumberland, Maryland, on the 15th and was drowned.

—James Henry and Frederick Douglass were arrested in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 16th, for attempting to rob the State Bank. The two men went into the bank when only two employes were present. One covered the employes with a revolver while the other vaulted over the railing and thrust about $8000 on the teller's table into a valise. At this moment a depositor entered, and this forced the uncovering of the assistant cashier, who rushed to the safe to get his revolver. The robber threw the valise to his accomplice, who dashed into the President's room by mistake. He then jumped through a window and fled. Meanwhile the other man had also escaped. There was a wild rush, in which three or four policemen joined, and finally the two robbers were caught.

—Alfred Wilkinson, 50 years of age, shot and fatally wounded Thomas Gallagher, 19 years of age, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the evening of the 16th. The shooting was unprovoked. Mrs. Caroline Bruckner was found dead in a half-finished house near Chicago on the morning of the 16th, and by her side was her daughter, aged 11 years, in a dying condition. The mother had taken rat poison and had also given her daughter some. Charles Bruckner, the husband, said that he had a dispute with his wife as to the disposition to be made of the child, who was very wild. He wanted to send her to a reformatory institution, to which she strenuously objected. He thinks this may have been the cause of the fatal deed.

—Frank Clarke, sole occupant of F. S. Clarke's banking office, in London, Ontario, was surprised on the afternoon of the 16th, when one of two men who had entered the office presented a pistol at his head and demanded what funds were on hand. He recovered himself almost immediately, however, and replied that he would surrender nothing, at the same time seizing the stranger's pistol and turning the muzzle away from himself. A struggle ensued, in which all three engaged, and the noise created so alarmed the robbers that they fled.

—Edward Tilden, President of the Drovers' National Bank at the Union Stock Yards, at Chicago, has been arrested on a charge by George Fleming, an ex-school trustee, of attempted bribery. Fleming declares that on April 20th, 1886, Tilden offered Fleming $5000 for his vote and influence in the school treasurership. Tilden denies the charge and intimates that Flemina's action is for revenge, Tilden having exerted himself at the recent election to defeat a brother of Fleming.

—A verdict of not guilty has been rendered in the case of Mrs. Frances Carmichael, who was tried in Hillsdale, Michigan, for the murder of her husband. Carmichael died on January 15th, and on his death-bed declared that his wife had poisoned him. Strychnine was subsequently found in his stomach, but it was shown that he had threatened to commit suicide, and the jury did not credit his dying statement. James Fields was fatally shot by his wife at their home in Butler, Pa., about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 17th. Mrs. Fields was reading a book and her husband ordered her to come to bed. She refused to do so, when he got up and struck her. She went to a bureau drawer and took out a revolver, telling him if he hit her again she would shoot him. He then struck her in the face, when she fired the revolver, inflicting a fatal wound. Before dying Fields made a sworn statement exonerating his wife, in which he stated that she had fired in self-defence. The Cororner's Jury on the 17th rendered a verdict justifying the shooting. John F. Ross, convicted in Gloucester Court House, Virginia, of killing George Hughes, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, has been granted a new trial on the ground that one of the jurors had expressed an opinion on the case before he was sworn, and also on the ground of separation of the jury.

—James Wilson and wife were taken suddenly sick with symptoms of poisoning in Maine City, Michigan, on the evening of the 15th, and are still in a critical condition. On the morning of the 18th, Matilda, the 14-year old daughter of Mrs. Williams by a former husband, admitted to the physician in charge that she put a tablespoonful of rat poison in the tea of each. The girl had cast her fortunes with a cowboy combination and was brought there against her will.

—The Coroner's jury at Joliet, Illinois, which has been investigating the Santa Fe railroad disaster, by which three persons were killed and several injured, has returned a verdict charging gross criminal carelessness against Conductor Frederick Hughes and Engineer Frank Converse.

—The removal of the electric wires and poles on Sixth avenue, New York, on the morning of the 18th, was attended by an accident. Michael Early and Hugh Reilly were dragged from a third-story window by a rope attached to a falling pole. Early was killed and Reilly, it is feared, fatally injured. The men were engaged in staying a pole that was being cut down when the accident occurred. When the pole was chopped off at the bottom the base slid along the sidewalk, throwing the top out and pulling both men from the window. Inspector Roth, under whom the men were working, was arrested and held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. James Munday, while at work on the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls on the 18th, 200 feet above the Niagara river, suddenly slipped and fell head first into the seething torrent below. The body at once sunk from sight. When next seen he was being borne toward the whirlpool, into which he passed before any attempt could be made to save him. It is believed that the body was lifeless when sucked under the pool, and that the shock of the fall killed him.

—A man calling himself B. Simpson, succeeded in swindling the Sioux City Savings Bank, in Sioux City, Iowa, out of $2500 a few days ago. Simpson got that amount on a draft purporting to be made by the National Bank of Tennessee, on the National Bank of the Republic, of New York, for $8000. On the 18th it was discovered that the draft is a forgery. A large safe in the general store of Raymond Brothers, at Raymilton, near Franklin, Penna., was blown open by burglars on the evening of the 17th. The building was wrecked by the explosion. The robbers secured $10 in postage stamps, overlooking $800 in cash and several thousand in bonds and notes.

—At Farmington, Berks county, on the 18th, an ore mine, the shaft of which is 125 feet deep, caved in, partially burying about 12 men. One of them, Richard Ettinger, was crushed to death; the others escaped with slight injury. The rear portion of the paint store of John T. Heinitsh, in Lancaster, Pa., collapsed on the evening of the 17th, wrecking the building and destroying the stock. Loss, $4,000. A boiler in the tannery of Henry Hollinger, at Columbia, Pa., exploded on the 18th wrecking the boiler house and tannery. No person was hurt.

—A despatch from Norfolk, Virginia, says a vessel went ashore on the evening of the 17th near Life Saving Station No. 21, but as all on board were drowned before any assistance could reach them, and the vessel went to pieces shortly after she struck the beach, it has been impossible to ascertain her name, destination or cargo.

—The locomotive of an express train on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway jumped the track at Corapolis, Pa., on the evening of the 17th. The baggage, mail, smoker and three coaches were thrown over a bank, turning two times in the descent. A number of passengers sustained slight injuries, but no one was dangerously hurt. An attempt was made on the evening of the 17th to wreck a passenger train on the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad. Near Grandville, Michigan, an open switch threw the engine and all the cars except the last one from the track. The engine was demolished, but no person was injured. The connecting rod of the switch had been cut and the switch moved half way, so that the train would not go on a siding.

—A package containing $15,000 in gold has mysteriously disappeared from the office of the Northern Pacific Express Company, in Brainerd, Minnesota. The mail car on the Lake Shore Railroad which left Chicago on the evening of the 17th was robbed before it had got beyond the city limits. The thief secured the pouch containing about 100 pieces of registered mail for Cleveland, and was rifling the contents in an empty freight car between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets when detected by a watchman. As the watchman looked into the car the man jumped out through the door on the opposite side and then escaped. He had opened about a dozen registered letters, and succeeded in getting away with their contents.

—While Perry Wine was felling a tree in Brockton county, West Virginia, on the 17th, it broke across the stump, and in falling demolished his house and killed his wife and three children. A despatch from Bainbridge, Georgia, says that two boats, with seven and eight men respectfully, were crossing the Chattahoochie river at the Alabama Midland crossing, on the 17th when one of the boats began to sink. One of the men jumped to the other boat, capsizing both boats. Five men were drowned. The men had been breaking rock for the Alabama Midland bridge. During a fire in the establishment of Simon Zinn, manufacturer of fancy metal goods, in New York, on the evening of the 18th, a German, named Vannen, was suffocated.

—There are now 25 cases of smallpox in Nanticoke, Pa., and cases have appeared in a boarding house at Grand Tunnel, three miles from Nanticoke.

—A despatch from Wichita, Kansas, says that George Kramer and Charles Herdke, Oklohama boomers, quarreled about a quarter section of land. Kramer was killed and Herdke badly wounded. Joseph King, a wealthy resident of West Farms, a hamlet near Westfield Centre, Mass., was shot and killed on the morning of the 18th by Edgar King, his eldest son. The murderer then set fire to the house, and, going a short distance away, committed suicide. The cause of the crime is traceable to an unbalanced mind, caused by dissolute habits. He intended to kill his aunt, also, but could not gain admittance to her room.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 16th, a message was read from the Governor stating that he had signed the bill to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery in the State; also the resolution providing for a commission to press the Border Raid Claims before Congress. A number of bills passed second reading, among them the bill authorizing the appropriation of $2,000,000 each year to the public schools, and the bill authorizing water companies to condemn property for the purpose of obtaining and supplying water. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 17th, a large number of petitions were presented from Knights of Labor Assemblies asking the passage of the Anti-discrimination bill. The House bill, authorizing petroleum companies to purchase the bonds and stocks of natural gas companies, was reported favorably. The following bills passed finally: House bills authorizing appeals from assessments of taxes to the courts; House bill providing that at the average attendance at night schools increases additional teachers may be employed by boards of school directors; appropriating $50,000 to aid in the establishment of a free war library and museum of the Loyal Legion, and to fix the compensation of Supervisors and Street Commissioners at $1.50 per day in boroughs and townships when actually employed. The act providing for an annual expenditure of $2,000,000 for public schools was laid over.

In the Senate on the 18th, the House bills allowing exceptions to referee's reports, to prevent misappropriation of milk cans, butter tubs, etc., and to fix the compensation of street supervisors, were reported favorably. The Fow License transfer bill was reported with additional sections, one providing that constables shall receive a fee of 25 cents for each saloon and six cents per mile travelled in visiting saloons in his district; and another that minors shall net be employed around saloons, and a third section permits security companies to go on the bonds of licensees as sureties. The following bills were passed finally: House bill authorizing writs to be issued on liens filed for work done or materials furnished by the Board of Health or any municipal corporation; House bill requiring transient clothing merchants to take out licenses, giving bicycles and tricycles the same road privileges as wagons and carriages. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 16th bills were passed finally enabling State banks to become National banks; to regulate the removal and extension of the charters of State banks; authorizing petroleum mining companies to purchase, hold and dispose of stocks of certain other corporations. The bill permitting the sale of pools at horse racees failed on final passage, the yeas being 84, the nays 88. The Fow Liquor License Transfer was amended on second reading so as to provide that the legal representatives of the deceased may have the license transferred or the fee refunded. Bills were passed finally, to enforce orders for the payment of cots ins the several courts by execution process, relating to recognizances in the Orphan's Court; allowing exceptions to referrees' reports. Adjourned.

In the House on the 17th, the bill appropriating $200,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia was reported, with an amendment striking out the Belt Line proviso. The Fow Liquor License Transfer bill was passed finally and goes to the Senate. The following bills passed second reading on special order: Senate bill to prevent and punish the misappropriation of milk cans, butter tubs and market boxes from the owners thereof, and the mutilation or obliteration of the name or residence of the owner on such; and Senate bill fixing 2240 pounds as the legal weight of a ton of coal after being amended, by making its application general and not limited to anthracite dealers. The following bills passed finally: Making it a criminal offence to misrepresent goods sold on description; levying a tax on dogs. Adjourned.

In the House on the 18th, bills were passed finally: Senate bills authorizing executors or trustees to unite with others in the organization of corporations; to validate private sales of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of Orphans' Courts, upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts not on record; and increasing the limit of real estate which may be held by religious and charitable corporations. Bills were passed finally accepting the Agricultural Experiment Stations bill of Congress; making the first Monday in September (Labor Day) a legal holiday; prohibiting publications offering "green goods" for sale; fixing the weight of a ton of coal. Adjourned.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

God sendeth and giveth both mouth and meat.

He is the best diviner of dreams who is taught by his understanding.

Though others fail, no courage lack; brave hearts must ne'er despond.

Attack is the reaction. I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds.

The man without honor will swear by it just as quickly as anybody else.

Immodest words admit of no defense for want of decency is want af sense.

It is one thing to take the chances, and quite another thing to find them.

Whimpering, growling and complaining are only meaner ways of swearing.

One is never more on trial than in the moment of excessive good fortune.

A daughter is a little white lamb in the household to teach men to be gentlemen.

Let us consider the reason of the case. For nothing is law that is not reason.

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

Virtue is a home quality; manners is the coat it wears when it goes abroad.

Let death do what it will, there is just one thing it can not destroy, and that is life.

A woman is not to be counted your own until you have her inside a wedding ring.

He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument.

A man may transgress as truly by holding his tongue as by speaking unadvisedly with his lips.

One test of a book's worth is—Does it enlarge your horizon, and make you wish to read other and greater books?

There is music in the beauty and the silent note which Cupid strikes far sweeter than the sound of an instrument.

What is the good of youth and strength if it is not to uphold those who have had more than their share of life's burdens.

A purely selfish sorrow is as much a self indulgence as a purely selfish joy, and has as little dignity. It dwarfs, enervates and demoralizes the soul.

Our human life is a valley, the gloom of whose depths would be too terrible to endure did we not believe that its limits on either side bordered on the sky.

Many of our ills come from sheer heedlessness. We do not take time to reflect, but act upon impulse and first suggestions. Mistakes are, therefore, inevitable.

Sunday is the core of our civilization, dedicated to thought and reverence. It invites to the noblest solitude, the best society, the loftiest knowledge of truth and duty.

Moral courage will always rank higher than physical. The one is a daily necessity, while the other may be required only in emergencies.

No man has a right to do a work that is unworthy of him. It degrades himself and robs society. Every man is bound to do his best work, and accomplish his highest influence.

The greatest good that comes to man from woman's society, is that he has to think of somebody besides himself, somebody to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful.

No more fatal error can be cherished than that any character can be complete without the religious element. The essential factors in character building are religion, morality and knowledge.

Moderate work, alternating with moderate rest, gives a brain which, taking the whole life through, will accomplish the most and the best work of which a human being is capable. The brains are to be improved and developed by reasonable exercise and reasonable rest. The one is as essential as the other.

THE NAME "AMERICA."

Further Evidence by M. Jules Marcon that it is a Native Word.

The bulletin of the Paris Geographical society contains an account by M. Jules Marcon of certain further researches which he has made into the origin of the name 'America.' As far back as 1875 he published a paper on the same topic which attracted much attention at the time, and he has since devoted much labor to an investigation of early historical documents in which the New World is named.

The popular notion that America was so called from the Christian name of Amerigo Vespucci is, he says, wholly unfounded, and he sums up his conclusions in this way: 1. Amerique is the Indian name of the mountains between Juigalpa and Libertad, in the province of Chontales, which separate Lake Nicaragua from the Mosquito coast. The word in the Maya language signifies 'the windy country,' or 'the country where the wind blows always.' 2. The Christian name of Vespucci was Alberico in Italian and Spanish, Albericus in Latin. 3. This particular name is subject to an enormous number of variations, as the nomenclature and calendars of Italian and Spanish saints of the period show; but nowhere is there any such variation as Americus, Amerrigo, Amerigo, Almerigo, etc., and none of these is either a diminutive or a variation in use in Italy, Spain or France for Alberico or Albert. 4. Before 1507, when Jean Basin of Saint Die published the name it is not to be found in any printed document, nor even in any manuscript of recognized and incontestable authority.

M. Marcon claims that his theory of a native origin for the name America has been accepted in Spain, Spanish America, and, with some exceptions, in the United States; in France, Germany, and Italy it has excited doubt and surprise, but in the last named he has the support of the eminent Turin geographer, M. Guido Cora. There is no doubt that Columbus and Vespucci went along the Mosquito coast at the foot of the Sierra Amerrique, and that the name was reported by the officers and men of these expeditions, and Schooner, the geographer, declared in 1515 that the name was already popular in Europe.

It is beyond question that one edition of Vespucci's letter on his third voyage has the name Amerigo in the place of the Christian name; nineteen editions had Albericus, and subsequent Italian editions had Alberico. The one with Amerigo on the title page was published in 1506, but M. Marcon suggests that this was never intended to be a variation of Alberico, but rather the adaptation of Amerrique, a name already known and applied to the New World, to Vespucci's name to distinguish him, as we say now 'Chinese Gordon,' to distinguished the particular Gordon by suggesting one of his greatest feasts. The paper, which is very learned concerning the geography and geographical publications of the Sixteenth century, is not yet concluded.

A New Discovery in Printing.

The printing world is much disturbed by the discovery of a new process which enables any number of copies to be taken of the oldest book without setting a line of type. A compound has been discovered which may be spread upon a page without in the slightest way injuring the paper. It can be easily removed to a stone, and there becomes the matrix for stereotyping or can be used for printing at once. The antiquarian will thirst for the blood of this too clever inventor; but practical printers are already moving to see whether they cannot save the cost of resetting old editions, and if certain practical difficulties are got over we shall see a change not only in the production of modern books. It will no longer be necessary to keep type standing. A proof will be as good as a stereotyped plate. No book will ever really be "out of print" so long as a copy of it remains. It will be nearly as cheap to reproduce a volume as to print an entire copy of a volume passing through the printing machine. Certainly we are progressing. Already water-color drawing can be so well lithographed as to deceive the very artists. The time is not far now that a book may be reprinted from itself. We may reasonably hope to find a method whereby oil colors may be multiplied from their own canvases.

Justice Should Be for All.

The men of wealth, the men who control these great corporations—these great mills—give millions away in ostentatious charity. They send missionaries to foreign lands. They endow schools and universities and allow the men who earned the surplus to die in want. I believe in no charity that is founded on robbery. I have no admiration for generous highwaymen or extravagant pirates. At the foundation of charity should be justice. Let these whom others have made wealthy give something to the workmen—something to those who created their fortunes. This would be one step in the right direction. Do not let it be regarded as charity—let it be regarded as justice.

The annual income of the population of the United Kingdom is estimated at £1,200,000,000.

Idleness is the gutter of all filthy rests.

He who is no use to himself is of no use to any one.

The storm in the Western part of the State seems to have been a little Pennsylvania blizzard constructed on the Dakota model. It is a sort of meteorological surprise party for the Weather Bureau.

The Messrs. Cramps were the lowest bidders for the construction of the new armed coast defense vessel. The next lowest bidder was the San Francisco firm, and since that firm is away behind time in completing the Charleston, it is probable that the work will be done in Philadelphia. This city will undoubtedly have a large share of the work of constructing our new navy. No other city can do it so well.

Amateur photography is one of the "fads" of the day, but the amateur frequently gets a set-back as happened to a court stenographer recently. A lady on the witness stand struck a pretty attitude, and the stenographer quitely turned a detective camera upon her. A sensation ensued when her watchful husband snatched the offensive instrument and forbade the taking of her photograph. While the disorder was condemned the court approved of the husband's spirit.

Judge Clifford, of Chicago, has given a warning to young women who, for a consideration, promise never to marry, that they should get "cash in advance." In a case of this kind that was before him he had to deny the claim, because the "never" was not yet up, and if the plaintiff should be awarded the money she might then go off and marry. In some courts she would have been ruled out altogether from recovering under a contract clearly against public policy.

Philadelphia burying grounds still continue a topic of interest in that city. Recently it was discovered that in one cemetery it is customary to put from one to six corpses in one grave, as a measure for economy. Now a negro burying ground is being investigated, and it is found that many bodies are buried less than eighteen inches deep, the graves in no case being over four feet in depth. A pestilence is foretold for the neighborhood of the interesting place.

The French Government, which has decided to go on with the prosecution of Boulanger notwithstanding his absence, evidently feels itself able to substantiate the charges against him, else it would not have risked an aggressive course with its present slight majority. As for the "brave General," he is attempting to pose as an exile. What the French people may do can never be foretold; but their current quiescence gives rise to the hope that they have recovered from their latest attack of mock-hero worship.

The ivory reported to be in the possession of Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha is supposed to be worth more than half a million dollars, and will probably yield them a good profit over expenses, after their followers have been rewarded with a few trifles. There is money to be made in Central Africa by those who have pluck enough to go for it and elastic consciences in their dealings with the natives, but it will probably be a very long while before the country is opened up to settlement by Europeans and made secure to travellers.

The Hydrographic Office at Washington intends to do what it can to lessen the loss of life and property from hurricanes on the Pacific Ocean by collecting information relating thereto and publishing pilot charts of the North and South Pacific Ocean similar to those now issued for the North Pacific Ocean. As a preliminary to this work it asks for reliable information about hurricanes in the Pacific, particularly that which destroyed so much property at Samoa on March 15th and 16th. Captains of vessels and others who can aid in this work should send their notes to the Hydrographic Office at Washington, to one of the branch offices, or to any United States Consul, for transmission to Washington.

An interesting case of attempted abuse of the laws of marriage and divorce comes from Delaware. A millionaire named McComb has brought suit for divorce from his wife to whom he was married fifteen years ago. When a young man he fell in love with the daughter of a Wilmington policeman. His wealthy family were shocked at his lack of discretion in selecting one so far beneath him socially, and tried to break the match. He persisted, however, and married her. He developed into a respectable citizen of good habits, with a fortune of a million. His relatives introduced his wife into polite circles, their acquaintances including the Astors, Vanderbilts, etc., but all attempts to make a society lady of her failed and she settled down as a plain matronly woman of domestic habits. The husband's only weakness is for blooded cattle and fine horses and he is abundantly able to gratify his tastes. Nothing can be said against his wife. Yet the "social inequalities" have never been overcome, so he is seeking to pul her from him. Whether the courts will lend themselves to the plan is yet to be seen.

The deadliest sin were the consciousness of no sin.

Haunted Lives.

Faces may smile though the hearts may be aching,
Brows may be sad, though the locks may be curled;
Joy may be sleeping while grief is awaking,
All that we feel is not shown to the world.
Lives may seem bright that are haunted by sorrow,
Lips that are coy may be saddest of all;
Brightly for some may dawn promise of morrow,
While others rest 'neath the shadows' dark thrall.

Haunted forever by passions that rend,
Ne'er to be free from their clutch to the end;
Bowed to the earth by the weight of their gyves,
Helpless and hopeless these poor haunted lives.

Words that are lightest may bring brightest thinking,
Though their surroundings be somber and sad:
Thoughts that are tender, and lovely, and shrinking,
Call back perhaps loving days that were glad.
Yet through the gladness, the pain, and the pleasure,
Come there a mournful and constant refrain—
Where is the gladness we hail without measure?
Where is the life that is lived without pain?

Haunted forever by passions that rend,
Ne'er to be free from their clutch to the end;
Bowed to the earth by the weight of their gyves,
Helpless and hopeless these poor haunted lives.

SAM'S BOY.

Shine, mister?"

Something in that voice, perhaps the plaintive, appealing tone, or the just perceptible tremble, caught the attention of Kezziah Hicks, the crusty, cross, crabbed old store-keeper and farmer from the Cross Roads up on Possum Ridge, and caused him to stop and look down on the little mite of humanity who had addressed him. He saw before him a face, though pinched and dirty, still retaining the freshness and innocence of childhood, while the large, brown eyes that looked so steadily into his own recalled memories of the almost forgotten past.

"I don't keer if ye do rub 'em a leetle," Kezziah said, and there was a softness and tenderness in his voice that sounded strange to his own ears.

Down went the little kit on the hard pavement, and down went the little bootblack on his knees. As the little fellow rubbed and worked patiently at the great rough boots, Kezziah watched him with interest, and his thoughts drifted back into the shadows of the past and dwelt on scenes and incidents of the years long gone by. To his mind there came a picture, the face and form of a little boy with laughing, dancing brown eyes and rosy cheeks. A little head wreathed with sunny curls, and a pair of lips wearing a smile like a ray of light struggling from Heaven. Then came the sound of a childish voice in happy laughter, heard but dimly at first, but growing stronger and more distinct until he recognized it. Then came another picture—a young man with eyes clear, frank, honest and affectionate, and in their depths he saw reflected a soul of love and gentleness. Then he saw a cloud steal over the picture, and when it had passed he saw the face of his boy, but oh! so sadly altered. The cheeks were thin and pinched, and the dark eyes are sorrowful.

"My poor, my poor lost boy," he murmured.

The little bootblack looked up and saw the old man draw his rough coat-sleeve across his eyes. He put his box and brush away and started to rise when the old man laid his hand on his head saying:

"Before you go tell me your name."

"Joe," the boy replied.

"What else?' and Kezziah leaned over in an expectant attitude.

"That's all I know."

A shade of disappointment passed over the aged face.

"Have you no friends, no father or mother?"

The boy shook his head.

"Where do you live, then?" the old man went on.

"Just anywhere. Sometimes I go to the homes' an' sometimes I sleep in boxes and stairways."

For a minute they were both silent. Then the boy said:

"Please pay me and let me go."

"Wait a bit," Kezziah said. "Wouldn't you like to have a home and friends, an' a place to stay all the time? I need a boy like you on the farm, an' if you'll go you won't have much work to do, an' you'll have warm clothes an' plenty to eat an' a good warm bed to sleep in.

"Then you can help about gathering apples out of the orchard, and can ride the horses and every thing like that. Don't you want to go along with me?"

"It must be nice," the boy said, reflectively.

"Of course it is," the old man replied. "At least it's a great deal nicer than this sort of life. If you go and don't like it, I'll fetch you back."

Joe assented after that, and a little later he and Kezziah drove away toward the old farm. They rode in silence, and as the horses pulled the screeking old wagon along the narrow lanes, up and down the rugged hills, Joe was busy seeing and enjoying the great open country with its broad fields of growing crops, and the big blue grass pastures, and meadows of red clover all in bloom. To his young mind a new world was opened out—a grandly beautiful world, and no doubt he sometimes felt that he must spring out and scamper off over the soft grass and down into the deep, shady forest beyond, where the happy birds were singing and the squirrels were basking. The sinking sun was glinting the eastern hills with gold and purple, while from far away came the rustic song of some happy farmer trudging home at the close of his day's labor in the fields. Never had the boy seen any thing like it, and he feared to speak lest he disturb the enchanted scene and the marvelous beauties fade away.

Kezziah saw nothing of the things about him, for his mind had wandered back to the days long passed, and again he was living over the times when his boy was with him, and as he recalled the time when he drove his son out of his home and life, and remembered his harsh words, his heart grew heavy and a sigh escaped him, and again he drew his rough coat-sleeve across his eyes.

Just as the twilight was deepening and the night birds began their mournful cry, the old horses stopped in front of the farm house at the cross roads, and Kezziah awoke to his surroundings.

"Here we are, Joe," he said, very kindly. "Climb down an' come on in. Mandy," he said to his wife, "this little fellow I picked up down to the city an' brought along with me, seem' he hain't got no friends nor home."

Amanda opened her eyes in wonder, for it was the first time she had ever heard Kezziah talk that way. He was so unlike the cross, gruff old man he had been all these past years, and his voice was so gentle and soft. Kezziah saw her astonishment and understood the cause, and to hide his own confusion, said:

"Give us some supper, Mandy, for I guess the boy's hungry."

Amanda, kind-hearted, generous, patient soul, needed no urging to comply with her husband's request, nor did Joe need any urging when Kezziah said:

"Come, fall to an' eat a bite."

That night after Joe had been snugly tucked away in the soft bed upstairs, Amanda came and sat with Kezziah on the long porch. For a long time they sat thus and gazed silently out into the night, each busy with thoughts, half sad, half sweet. At last, with a sigh, Kezziah turned and laying his hand on Amanda's arm, said:

"Mandy, don't you think he's like him? The little feller up there, don't you think he's like Sam was when he was a little boy!"

"Yes, he reminds me of Sam," Amanda said, and her voice trembled and grew husky. "I've been thinkin' of poor Sammy ever since that boy came. He's so like him."

"Mandy," Kezziah went on in a low tone, "there's something about that boy that I can't understand. I don't know why it was, but when I heard his voice and saw his face it set me to thinking of our own boy, an' somehow I felt drawn to the little fellow, an' it seemed as if I wanted to do somethin' for him. All day I've been goin' over all what happened way back there, an' feeling how wrong I was in driving Sam away because he hadn't my way of thinkin', and didn't marry as I wanted him to. I've made life a burden to you, and made people hate me by bein' so cross and selfish, an' besides I've been miserable myself. I never see it so till to-day, an' somehow that boy's teched my heart an' thawed the ice out o' my nature. I see it all now, an' I'd give every thing to have Sam back, an' have it all to do over again."

Amanda arose, and going softly up the stairs came to Sammy's little room. Bending over the sleeping boy she scanned his features well.

"It is so like Sammie," she thought, "so like he used to be when I came of nights to look at him when he slept."

Then noticing a string about his neck she pulled it gently and a little locket came from his bosom.

"That is it," she gasped, and, springing the lid, she held it down close to the dim light and read:

"God is my friend. He will protect and keep me."

After awhile Amanda came back, and going up to Kezziah she laid her hand on his shoulder.

"He is Sam's boy, Kezziah," she said. "I know it by this," and she held out the locket.

Kezziah raised his head from his hands, and for a moment gazed at his wife in silence.

"He is Sam's boy," Amanda repeated.

"Sam's boy," Kezziah said; "our Sam's boy, an' left without friends or home. I've been a brute, Mandy, not to keer. But it shall be different now, and I'll make up to the boy what I ought to have done for Sammy."

From this day Kezziah was a changed man, and people often wondered at it. Though he could not atone to poor Sammy for his cruelty and neglect, and though his cruel treatment of his boy lived in his memory and haunted him through his few remaining years, his sorrow was sweetened with the knowledge of the good he was doing to Sam's boy.

"I missed my chance to lead a happy life," Kezziah sometimes said, "by refusing kindness to them as needed it, but I am thankful that I come to see myself aright before it was too late to change my course and try to do something to amend my wrong ways. It's all owing to the little boy, an' I thank God for sending him to us."

Kezziah was never more the cross, harsh old man the children feared, but, instead, he was their friend, and often they came to his store to talk with him, or rambled with him in search of flowers.

Hitherto it has puzzled eminent surgeons to account for sudden death caused by apparently inadequate wounds in the heart, such as those made by the prick, without penetration even, of a needle. Herr Schmey, a student of the Physiological Institute, Berlin, has, however, just discovered that when a needle pricks a certain small spot on the lower border of the upper third of the septum cords, quite instantaneously the movements of the heart are arrested and forever set motionless in death. "It is now the task of anatomical investigation," says Prof. Kronecker, who verified the discovery of his pupil, Herr Schmey, and communicated it to the Physiological Society of Berlin, "to demonstrate with accuracy this vital centre, the existence of which has been proved experimentally."

It is stated that the antiseptic action of copper sulphate is slightly superior to that of salicylic and benzoic acids; twice greater than that of phenol; five times greater than that of alum, tannin, and arsenious acids; and ten times greater than chloral hydrate and the ferrous salts. Copper chloride is from one-third to one-half more efficient than the sulphate.

The Way Silk is Made.

I wonder if the ladies who read this JOURNAL know how the silk is made, which is in their dresses. How busy that little worm is who spins the silk for us, and how many stages the raw silk must go through before it is transformed into the silk fabric, of which we make our dresses.

The silk-moth (*bombyx mori*) which produces most of the silk of commerce, like nearly all other insects, undergoes complete metamorphosis, that is, passes through four distinct stages of existance—egg, larva, pupa, and imago. The larva is the worm-like stage and may be called a locomotive egg. The pupa stage is that in which it wraps itself in a cocoon, or case, and remains apparently dead until new organs are developed; when it escapes a perfect winged insect, or imago.

The silk-moth is about an inch long, whitish, with brown stripes, and lays at the close of summer numerous eggs about the size of a pin-head, attached singly to the leaf by a kind of gum. The eggs do not hatch until the next summer, and can meanwhile be sent around the world. The sale of these eggs is of itself a great business. Each moth lays from 400 to 700 eggs. It takes 600,000 eggs to make a pound. In tropical countries, the eggs hatch by natural heat; in others, artificial warmth is necessary. In obtaining eggs for breeding, the grower usually places the moth, on cloths in a dark, warm room, where they contentedly lay their eggs and die. The moth feeds chiefly upon the leaves of the mulberry-tree, but it can feed in whole or in part, upon other leaves, as those of the osage orange.

The tiny worm immediately after it is hatched feeds upon finely chopped mulberry leaves which have been prepared by the careful grower. It grows rapidly and never attempts to move from its place until it is time to begin spinning, which is at the age of 32 days; it then becomes distended with the silk-juice and can be observed lifting its head and looking about for a good sight for its cocoon-building, which has been furnished by the cocoon grower in arches of twigs or lattice-work. The worm carefully adjusts his body in the best position for the cocoon, and commences to throw the floss that forms its outer coating. The material of the silk is a gummy secretion of two large glands along each side of the body, terminating each in a *spinnerete* in the mouth. Upon microscopic examination each fibre of the thread is found to be double, one strand coming from each spinnerete. The worm closes himself in tighter and tighter, the interior thread being the finer; he fixes his body in place with his hooked feet, and throws his head here and there as he spins. The thread is sometimes 1800 feet long without a break. Good cocoons should yeald 300 yards. It takes at least 2500 worms to raise a pound of silk. The spinning period lasts five or six days, and the moth then makes preparations to emerge. To prevent the worms from piercing the cocoons and thus breaking the continuity of the thread, they are usually killed just before this stage, by exposing the cocoons to a temperature of 88 degrees. The "good cocoons" are fuzzy oval balls about the size of pigeon's eggs, white, yellow-white, or greenish containing a long continuous thread of silk fibre, and the body of the dride chrysalis. The fuzzy or floss is a ruff, impure silk, which is taken off as waste. The next thing to be done is to reel off the fibre as woven by the worm without breaking it, and by combining it with other fibres into a stronger thread, to make the raw silk of commerce, which makes the reeled silk goods. The floss, pierced cocoons, unfinished cocoons in which the worm died while at its work, double cocoons in which two worms joined partnership and mixed their threads, the inside of the cocoons where the thread is too fine to reel, and all the waste made in winding silk are spun into yarn, like wool and similar fibres, and made into *schappe* or "spun silk" fabrics, not so lustrous as real silk goods, but stronger and cheaper. The waste in the manufacture of this is left as a ruff, bury yarn called noil, which is woven into the fabric sold by upholsters, for furniture coverings as "raw silk," a term which properly belongs to silk as it is reeled from the cocoon. In reeling silk, two dozen or more of cocoons are thrown into a kettle of water, kept so heated as to dissolve the gum with which the silk-worm has stuck the thread together to make the cocoon. As the gum softens, a whisk-broom is used to stir the cocoons and soon the end of the silk-worm's thread becomes detached. The tenuous ends from three or more cocoons, according to the size of thread to be made, are attached together, threaded through eyelets and fastened to a reel, which, as it is revolved, unwinds the fibre from each of the cocoons. When there is a break, or when an "end" has run out, a fresh "end" from another cocoon must be deftly thrown upon it so as to keep the thread always of like thickness. Five "ends" make the usual thickness of "raw silk."

There is quite a distinction make in commerce between country silk, which is house reeled, and filature silk, which is reeled at establishments called *filatures* (thread factories), professional work always being better than amateur work. The Chinese silk is mostly house-reeled, and then re-reeled in the great centres of trade. The Japanese silk is mostly reeled in large filatures under government inspection.

Within eight or nine years past silk-conditioning houses have been established in Lyons and New York for testing reeled silk.

The great silk-growing country is China. The last estimate of the world's silk product was 67,000,000 pounds of this grand total, China produced over 23,000,000 pounds. Japan 4,500,000, India 9,000,000, Italy 15,000,000, France 7,800,000.

The silk industry in this country is almost exclusively a *manufacturing* industry. Silk-raising has not produced much result in this country, chiefly because of our inability to compete with the cheap labor of other countries.

Silk valued at from four to five dollars per pound is brought from Japan to New York at from three to eight cents per pound freight.

This country sends annually over $10,000,000 to foreign lands for raw silk.

California, Kansas, New Jersey, and some of the Southern States are at present the chief fields of silk culture in this country.

Sewing silk is made of reeled silk, and is "wound," "doubled," "spun" and "twisted." "Machine twist" is of three threads, twisted from right to left, and "sewings" of two threads, twisted from left to right.

After being dyed in skeins, the silk is spooled on a machine which automatically measures its length. For skein silk an equivalent machine weighs automatically.

From what has already been said you will see that "Broad goods," or fabrics are of two kinds according as they are made of "reeled" or "spun" silk. The cocoons for the latter are imported in bales—largely from Lyons and Asiatic ports. There is no attempt to use the continuous thread in these as spun by the silk-worm, but the cocoons are treated as bundles of fibres, and spun like cotton or wool by the usual textile machinery. But before this can be done they must be taken through several processes. The silk fibre must be freed from the gum with which the silk-worm glued it together in making its cocoon, and the fibre itself must be loosened. This is done by fermentation, or by boiling in soap water. The cocoons in going through this process change into puffy little balls and become ready for the "lapper," a machine which receives them in a mass at one end, and by a great cylinder covered with wire teeth, amalgamates them into a continuous sheet which emerges at the other end. The next process is to pass these sheets through the combing or carding machines in order that the fibres may be cleaned and combed. The combed silk is next passed through the "spreader," by which machine the bunches of combed fibre are beaten out into an approximate evenness, the fibres properly overlapped, so as to make them continuous, and then amalgamated together.

The silk as it comes from this machine is a thick, loose tape of fibre, which is removed to the drawing-frame by which it is drawn out into a silver, and again into a finer and thinner silver, until after several repetitions of the drawing process by different machines, the silver has become finer and finer, and is now ready for the "speeder" which takes it from the cans of the last drawing-frames and spins it into a coarse yarn.

The next process, and it is a very important one, is dyeing. It is said that a dishonest silk-maker can make his yarn take 300 per cent. of extra weight by the use of metallic substances in the dye pot. This accounts for the cheapness and bad wear of some fabrics which look as well at first sight as goods at a much higher price.

After the yarn has been dyed, it is ready for the process of weaving.

Woven silk, like all fabrics is composed of a series of continuous threads lengthwise of the piece, called the warp and of cross threads woven in and out of the warps according to the pattern of the cloth, called the woof. Warp yarn is first spun, then doubled, then close twisted and is called "organzine;" woof yarn is first doubled, then spun, and is but slightly twisted and is called "tram."

Paterson, New Jersey, is the great centre of silk manufactury in America. In 1880 it had 82 factories whose annual product of fabrics amount to $10,000,000. New York came next with an annual product of $7,500,000; Philadelphia ranked third with 47 factories and an annual product of $2,600,000. The largest silk factories in this country outside of the great cities are at Manchester, Connecticut. Florence, Massachusetts, is noted for its sowing silk factories which were started in 1834.

The facilities for silk making in America to-day are such, that the American woman who likes to feel content with her shopping is safe in believing that the American goods of to-day are as good as or better, and cost her much less, than the imported fabrics of which our grandmothers's boasted.

Belle Leighton.

"They'll all bear watching," said Allen Jarvis to his chum, Charles Watkins, with whom he was discussing that subject of inexhaustible interest to the male sex—women.

"Then you wouldn't trust 'em much?"

"I'll tell you just how far I'd trust the best of them. Just as far as I could see them, and no farther."

Here the speaker bit off the end of his cigar, looking at his companion with the air of a man who "knew all about it."

"I rather guess that there is one exception," laughed Charley. "There's a charming Miss Somebody that you don't include in that sweeping assertion, I know."

"I make no exceptions," retorted the other. "And as for trusting, I'll trust the evidence of my own senses, and nothing else. I wouldn't trust the woman dearest to me contrary to these. The woman does not live that will ever hood-wink me, or make me think that white is black, or black white."

The user of this emphatic language was the betrothed of Bella Leighton, a sweet and most lovable girl, and who had undeaneath all her swestness and gentleness a high spirit and pride of character, of which few believed her capable.

Allen loved Bella, though he loved himself a great deal more, and he felt proud of winning such a prize from so many competitors, though he had no realizing sense of the worth of the heart that it was his.

He trusted her, too, after his own fashion; but it was less faith in her than in his own sagacity, and because she had, as yet, given no cause for even his suspicious mind to doubt her truth and constancy.

Belle had, apparently, no thought or wish for any love or devotion save that to wish she had legitimate claim, and she did this, not because she supposed he would have exacted it from her, but because it was her free choice to do so.

One morning, a few days after the above conversation, as Allen was walking along the street, he saw a horse and sleigh approaching, in which Belle was seated beside a fine-looking gentleman, an entire stranger to him.

She did not see him, her face being turned from him and toward her companion, to whom she was talking with great animation.

Suddenly checking his horse, the strange gentleman spoke to a lad well-known to Allen.

The latter quickening his step, overtook him.

"Who is the man that just spoke to you?"

"Mr. Duval."

Allen waited for no more, but hurried home with a feeling of astonishment intermingled with displeasure in his heart, altogether very far from being agreeable.

Who was this man that was making an individual appropriation of his beauty? And what did she mean by such actions? He would not go near her again until she had volunteered an explanation.

When evening came, too restless and ill at ease to carry out this programme, Allen sallied out on an investigating expedition.

On walking slowly by the house, on the other side, he saw that the parlor was lighted.

Belle evidently had company and it was a gentleman, as he could see by a shadow on the curtain.

As he was meditating whether he had best cross over and go in, the door opened and the gentleman he had seen in the morning came out; he recognized him distinctly by the clear light of the moon.

Belle came with him to the door.

She placed both hands upon his shoulder, saying something to which he responded with a laugh.

Then stooping, he kissed her on the lips and ran lightly down the steps.

Allen went home in a state of mind that defies description. Rage at being so basely deceived, however, was the predominant feeling.

The next morning he took all Belle's letters, a bright tress of the gold-brown hair, together with various other tender mementoes which lovers delight to cherish and keep of the one beloved, and doing them up in one package, directed them to her name.

He then queried in his own mind whether he should send it or deliver it in person.

He finally decided that he would hand her the package himself, letting her know in a few brief, cutting words his knowledge of her perfidy, and then leave her forever.

When he was shown into the parlor, he found on the sofa beside Belle the same gentleman he had seen the preceding evening, which did not tend to weaken his resolution.

Belle did not look at all confused; there was a bright smile upon her face as she arose to meet him.

"Mr. Jarvis, let me introduce you to Francis Duval—"

Allen did not give her time to conclude her sentence.

"Thank you, Miss Leigton, I think I have seen the gentleman before—on the door step last evening. I beg leave to congratulate both you and him. Here are a few things which are no longer of any value to me, and which you may prefer, under the circumstances, to have in your own possession."

Without waiting for a reply, Allen placed the package in the hands of the astonished girl, and left the house.

He went out of town the next morning, and was gone some months, going to various places, and mingling in the gayeties of many a festive scene, in the vain attempt to forget her who had taken a far stronger hold upon his heart than he had supposed. One day, as Allen was sauntering along Broadway, arm and arm with a friend, a gentleman passed them, whom his companion saluted with a pleasant good morning.

"Who is that fellow?" inquired Allen, abruptly.

"His name is Duval,"

"I know, but what is he?"

"A lawyer, I believe. Belle Leighton's brother. She was married to Fred Foster last week, as fine a fellow as ever breathed. By the way, I thought you were interested in that quarter?"

"Miss Leighton's brother?"

"Yes; that is to say, her half brother. Mrs. Leighton is a second wife. Her first husband was Dr. Duval."

"Fool! dolt! idiot!" groaned Allen, as soon as he was alone. "I have lost the only woman I have ever loved, or could love!"

Allen Jarvis has never married, and never will.

He sometime meets the woman, whose love he won and lost, beside the husband of her choice; the expression of tranquility and happiness in the countenances of each bespeaking the perfect trust that can alone make pleasant the sacred relation they sustain to one another.

Common salt, chloride of sodium, is the most widely-distributed substance in the body; it exists in every fluid and in every solid; and not only is everywhere present, but in almost every part it constitutes the largest portion of the ash when the tissue is burnt. In particular, it is a constant constituent of the blood, and it maintains it in a proportion that is almost wholly independent of the quantity that is consumed with the food. The blood will take up no more, however much we may take with our food, and, on the other hand, if none be given, the blood parts with its natural quantity slowly and unwillingly. Nothing can demonstrate its value better than the fact that if albumen without salt is introduced into the intestines of an animal, no portion of it is absorbed, while it all quickly disappears if salt be added. The conclusion therefore is obvious that salt, being wholesome, and, indeed, necessary, should be taken in small quantities, and that abstention from it is likely to be injurious.

—A California association of trotting horse breeders has been organized at San Francisco with J. H. White, President; N. T. Smith, Treasurer, and Wilfred Page Secretary.

HORSE NOTES.

—A half mile track has been built at Roslyn, L. I.

—There are twelve new foals at Chesterbrook.

—Kitty Birch, record 2.25, has a foal by Manchester.

—Lady Maud (2.18¼) has a foal by Eagle Bird (2.21.)

—Bonita (2.18½) has foaled a bay filly by Pancoast.

—Mr. Schultz will drive Edith R. and Vernette to pole.

—Hanover looks well, but he has as yet done no real work.

—Sire Bros. have sold to German parties King Thorndale, by Thorndale, 2.22½ out of Martha.

—Lizzie Moore, sister to Brown Hal, 2.13, dropped a bay filly, by Tennessee Wilkes, at the Ewell Farm recently.

—Pandect was bred to Madeleine, 2.23¼, by Hambletonian. This is doubling up the blood lines of fast performers with a vengeance.

—Major Dickerson has just returned to New York after a two months stay in the South. He is driving Matilde V. and Jane Eyre double.

—Among the ten nominators for the Clay stakes appear the names of John E. Turner, of Ambler Park, and James Elliott, of this city.

—There will never be a match between Gossip Jr., and Adonis, as Sire Bros., will not go to California and Hickok will not come East.

—Sam Bryant continues to send Proctor Knott along, as though he expected to start him on May 2, at Nashville, in the Two Thousand.

—The proposed Birmingham race meeting, announced to come off during the New Orleans and Memphis meetings, has been postponed until fall.

—C. W. Kemble has purchased the five year old filly Belle Monte, by Electioneer, dam Monte Belle, by Mohawk Chief, from the Palo Alto farm. She is considered a sure 2.25 performer.

—"Father" Billy Daly is on deck again with Farmer Boy. He has made an entry in the Clay stakes and will send the Thomas Jefferson gelding for the money. Recently he rattled off a mile in 2.30¼.

—A two year old bay filly, by Red Wilkes, dam by Happy Medium; second dam by Alcalde, is considered among the new turf stars in Kentucky this season. She is owned by Colonel Gibson, who will develop and then place her in the breeding ranks.

—J. H. Goldsmith will train his trotters at Trenton, N. J., this spring. He will have Gean Smith (2.19½), William (2.18¾), Company (2.18¾), Graylight (2.21), Morelight (2.28), Cleon (2.22), Libby S. (2.19½), Arbutus (2.30), Gillig, Hillcrest, Lufra, Cleanthe, Shep Knapp, Layer and Hunt.

—J. B. Green has added two more horses to his string of trotters at the Gentlemen's Driving Course. Samuel Stewart sent him Betsy M., record 2.40, by Messenger Chief, and Mr. Hamilton has consigned to his care a bay 2 year old colt by Alcazar.

—William Weeks has the following horses in the stable at New York: B. m. Lucy Norton, record 2.39, by Cuyler, owned by Charles Logan, of Columbia, S. C; ch. m. Stella, by Kentucky Prince; b. m. Queen, by Wathcmaker, b. m. Flora Gould, by Jay Gould a bay gelding with no name; blk. m. Queen Wilkes (2.23¾) and ch. g. Chance (2.23½).

—A match trotting race for $50 a side at the Gentlemen's Driving Course on Thursday April 11th resulted as follows:

Al Helmbold's b. m. Geraldine	2	1 1
John Redmond's br. g. Mike	1	2 2

Time—2.48. 0.00. 2.37, 2.44.

The judges Messrs, Shepard, Robinson and Benay declared the second heat no heat.

—Pretty Belle and Fitler, the property of George A. Singerly, were shipped from here for Kentucky. They were consigned to Crit Davis at Harrodsburg, who will develop them. Pretty Belle is by Messenger Chief, dam by Brown Dick. She showed a mile in 2.29 as a three year old. Fitler is a two year old by Red Wilkes, dam Messenger Girl, daughter of Messenger Chief and Rose Chief, dam of Prince Wilkes, 2.14¾.

—Less than two months ago Mr. L. J. Rose, of Los Angeles, offered Rosemeade and its trotters—including Stamboul, Alcazar, Minnehaha and Mascot—to two California gentlemen for $200,000. They did not accept. Still, since that time, the proprietors of the famous establishment sold Stamboul, two brood mares and the New York consignment, containing forty-eight head, for almost that amount, and still have the ranch, brood mares, Alcazar and Harvester.

—W. P. Balch has reconsidered the terms of entry to his $10,000 stallion race, to be trotted on September 18 next. Instead of making the 10 per cent. payment a few hours before the race, the old and popular installment system will be followed. The entrance will be 10 per cent., as previously announced, of which 2½ per cent. must be paid on June 1, with the subscription, 2½ per cent. on July 1, 2½ per cent. on August 1, when horses shall be named, and 2½ per cent. at 9 P. M. the day before the race. Horses eligible on June 1 shall be eligible for the race, and subscriptions will be transferable up to the date of naming.

—The nominations to the Fleetwood stakes are as follows: N. Straus, Hamilton Busbey, Willbrook Farm, W. C. Trimble, Wilkes Lodge, Archibald Johnson, C. H. McDonald, W. H. McCarthy, John Murphy, Frank Howell, D. D. Burns and Aiken E. Mabbitt. For the Morisania stake the following gentlemen made entries; D. R. Robinson, Hamilton Busbey, Willbrook Farm, Wilkes Lodge, F. Bowne, J. D. Oxner, C. H. McDonald, W. H. McCarthy, D. D. Burns, J. C. DeLavergne, J. W. Whitney and G. W. Archer. The nominations for the Four Year Old stake were made by Summit View Farm, J. B. Gourney, J. H. Goldsmith, Parkville Farm, J. S. Fugerson, William Marks, Wilkes Lodge, A. B. Harris, John Murphy, J. E. Madden and William H. McCarthy.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

F[illegible]D. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APRIL 25.

You will find
G. R. Spigelmyer's
RACKET STORE
in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.
Everything under regular prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The measles are still having a good run in the town.

——Moyers public sale of lumber next Saturday. See adv. in Reporter.

——Vance McCormick was home over Sunday. He is working in a planing mill in Lock Haven

——Philip Shook, one of Gregg twp's most prominent citizens, favored our sanctum with a call.

——Miss Emily Alexander is having her house repainted, which makes a noticeable change.

——A palace car with State Senator passed over the road on a trip of inspection to the Penna. State College.

——Adjoining counties seem to have about as large a crop of measles as our county; glad they are not slighted.

——John Garsting's pottery in Loganton, Clinton county, was burned down Sunday night. Loss, $2,000; insured.

——Mr. William Bible, living east of town, received a pension last week and $300 back pay. Mr. Bible had a son who served in the late war.

——In this issue we chronicle the demise of two very aged ladies, Mrs. Roush 92, and Mrs. Kreamer 94, both known to many of our readers.

——The Fleming base ball club of Bellefonte will play the College nine on Saturday, and Isaac Harpster, of this place will catch for the Flemings.

——Miss Leah, daughter of Peter Hoffer of this place, has been quite ill for some weeks, and is suffering much but with true Christian fortitude.

——Aaron Harter and Will Lee made a boss haul of fish, reminding us of the big luck the disciples had. The Reporter got several messes of this catch.

——At Milton the brick stable and store warehouse of Cyrus Brown, druggist, No. 36 Broadway were destroyed by fire; loss, $3,000; insured; supposed incendiary origin.

——Jas. Lingle of near this place, who for a number of weeks had been seriously ill, is fast recovering. The son of Mr. Bush, whose life was despaired of, is also getting better.

——Prof. Little, principal of schools, departed for his home at Saxton, on last Friday morning. Prof. will doubtless not return to this place, he expecting to read law in Bedford county.

— Rev. Fischer and Wm. L. Kurtz departed on Monday evening's train for Somerset county; the former to return by close of the week, the latter to make a three or four week's stay.

——Mr. Pletcher, of Howard, former manager of the Daily Item, gave us a call. He is canvassing for a valuable receipt book, and being such a handsome young man we guess every young lady will subscribe.

——Spring came in this year old fashion like. March neither came in nor went out like a roaring lion. April was mild and pleasant in the main, and the effect upon vegetation has been favorable in a marked degree.

——On Monday morning quite a number of this place left on the 7 train, for Philadelphia and other points. Among them were Harry Kreamer, Witmer Wolf, Mrs. Lucy Henney, Mrs. W. A. Sandoe, and several others.

——George Hagan was put under $700 bail by Magistrate Smith, of Philadelphia, to answer in Clearfield county the charge of being a principal in a prize fight with James Gluverson at Beaverton mines, Clearfield county, on April 19.

——Last Sunday a Sabbath School was organized at Pine Stump, and Mr. Joshua Potter was elected superintendant. The school was organized through the efforts of Rev. Crittenden, of Bellefonte, and through whom a library will be purchased for the use of the school.

——Mr. Singer was admitted to the bar on Monday. We bespeak for our young friend a bright future, being of exemplary character and possessed of ability. Success to him; may he get up, up, even beyond Dan Hastings. up, up, where a vacancy remains since the death of Judge Black.

——A prize fight with kid gloves for $500 a side took place at the opera house at Beaverton, near Houtzdale, on last Friday morning, between George Hogan, of Philadelphia, and an unknown of Altoona. In the eleventh round Hogan was knocked out. He was terribly beaten and was almost unrecognizable, while his opponent did not receive a scratch after the second round.

——To help on the pigs-in clover puzzle, the new post master that is to be for Centre Hall, suppose that it be settled as it is in some localities, by submitting it to a vote of the citizens, the Republican applicant having the highest number of votes to get the appointment. No one should object to such a test; what say the applicants for the office? the one to have the appointment to be the people's choice.

——At Blue Run, Pa, Saturday, Frank Hancock, in the absence of his wife, killed four of his children by cutting their throats. Then he disemboweled and mutilated their bodies. Finally he stabbed himself and then hanged himself to a rafter. The remaining child, a son of one year, was left sleeping in his cradle. Jealousy was the cause. Hancock left a note, willing his silver watch to the baby boy.

Recent Deaths.

BOND VALENTINE.

——Bellefonte was again startled by the sudden death of one of its well known citizens. Bond Valentine died of heart disease on last Friday morning. The day previous he attended to business as usual, was lively and cheerful, and retired in apparent health. Early next morning one of his sons was startled by the heavy breathing of his father and hastening to his bed chamber found him dying. We knew Mr. Valentine intimately and in our business and social relations found him upright and an agreeable gentleman.

Bond Valentine was buried Sunday afternoon. Miss Mary Snowden Thomas of Baltimore, conducted the services, the deceased being a member of the Friends Church. The funeral was very largely attended.

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REV. SNYDER.

——Rev. Snyder, the minister of the Bellefonte Reformed church, died at Atlantic City, on Saturday, 20. Mr. Snyder had a birth mark on one side of his face, and submitted to a treatment by electrical battery for the removal of the mark. A soreness of the face followed by erysipelas resulted, and he went to Atlantic City hoping to find relief at that resort, but in vain; his condition became more serious until death called him hence. He was a very estimable gentleman, highly esteemed at Bellefonte, and aged about 55 years.

Mr. Snyder graduated at Franklin College and Mercersburg Seminary and preached for one year in the Reformed Church at Akron, Ohio. He then accepted a call to the Salem Reformed Church at Harrisburg, where he ministered for twenty two years. In December, 1886, he assumed the pastorate of the Bellefonte Church and enjoyed a most happy and fruitful ministry during his untiring labors there.

A few weeks since he was laid aside from his work by sickness. Two weeks ago he left with his wife for Atlantic City, and regained health rapidly. But suddenly pneumonia came upon him, and yesterday he died. He leaves behind him a wife, a grown daughter and a young son.

***

MOTHER ROUSH.

On Mednesday, 17, Mrs. Roush, mother of Benj. Roush, of Madisonburg, was called away, at the advanced age of 92 years, 4 months and 7 days. The funeral was held at Madisonburg, on Easter Sunday.

***

C. C. KELLER.

——A letter from Kansas to relatives in this place, announces the death of Calvin Keller, son of Wm. Keller, dec'd, who moved away from here some eight years ago, first to Virginia, then to Kansas. He leaves a wife with whom he had twelve children.

Easter.

Easter Sunday was a charming day; a bright sky and genial sunshine, with green fields and trees full of springing buds rendered loveliness to the festivities in commemoration of the Resurrection, the last and crowning act in the life of the Savior.

Easter was duly observed here. The Reformed church had services on good Friday, preparatory services on Saturday and Communion services on Easter Sunday, at which there was a large attendance. The ladies provided a floral decoration for the occasion.

The Lutheran church was beautifully decorated, by the ladies, for easter services, on Sabbath evening. There was a large audience to listen to an able sermon, by the pastor, Rev. Fischer.

In other churches throughout the county there were services appropriate to the occasion.

The juvenile population never fails to celebrate easter by cracking eggs and made a full hand at it as usual. It is fortunate that easter was fixed for the time of year when eggs are plenty and cheap.

Death of Mother Kreamer.

Mrs. Catharine Kreamer, one of the most aged residents of Milesburg, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter Sarah McKinley. Her age was 94 years and 16 days. Her former home was in Millheim and she was taken to that place last summer at the time of the anniversary ceremonies, enjoying the event and being herself of much interest in that connection.

Who has them Cheers?

Somebody wishes to know what became of the chairs which the last borough statement shows were paid for. Did some one pocket the pay and keep the chairs too? Where are the "cheers?" We are told they are not now and have not been in posesston of the council.

White Goods and Embroideries. *Garman's.*

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——Will Floray has erected a stable on his property.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——The Mifflin county jail has eighteen prisoners.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——J. B. Solt was up from Frederick and gave the Reporter a call.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Buy New Goods and save 25 per ct., at C. P. Long's, Spring Mills.

——Potato planting has begun, and corn planting is following closely upon its heels.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte, largest stock in town.

——New Spring styles Dress Goods, Notions, Groceries, Shoes and Hats, at C. P. Long's, Spring Mills.

——Samuel Bruss took a sneak and hied himself toward Maryland for a few week's visit.

——Snyder Sisters have gone to New York, and will return with a large line of millinery. Grand Opening, Saturday April 20th. We invite citizens of Bellefonte, and Centre county to call and look at goods.

SNYDER SISTERS,
11ap4t Bellefonte.

Church Dedication.

Gray's Methodist Episcopal church on Half Moon Methodist Episcopal circuit, Centre county, Rev. A. P. Wharton, pastor, was dedicated on Sunday, April 14, 1889, by Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., president of Williamsport Dickinson seminary, whose birth place is near by. The entire cost, including furnishing was $5,800, of which amount $2,000 was raised on the day of dedication. The church which is of brick, is tasteful and imposing in design, with beautiful memorial windows, elegant memorial pulpit, and a very good organ.

The auditorium and Sunday school rooms are separated by lifting doors, making the entire space available as one room when required. The entire building is heated by furnaces. The ladies as usual, by unflagging zeal and patient work in raising funds contributed greatly toward this splendid success. Among the ministers participating were Rev. G. W. Bouse, who preached Saturday evening. Rev. S. G. Sarvis, who preached Sunday evening and Rev. Carver. Rev. Dr. Gray's Sunday morning sermon was a great effort, worthy of the man and the occasion. It made a fine impression.

Something New.

Wouldn't give half a cent for a town that don't have something new now and then. Centre Hall is down for lots of it the end of this and all next week—it wont be a circus, nor a concert, nor an animal show, but a big lot of latest style dress goods, notions, hats, caps, shoes, clothing for summer, carpets, and the whole line of general merchandise, cheaper, better and bigger, at Wm. Wolf & Son's, than ever before or elsewhere. Witmer Wolf is now in the eastern cities having steamers, trains and wagons loaded, with such an assortment as will astonish the natives. Look out for it; save up your cash for it; lay back your produce for it; there are wonderful bargains in store for farmer, mechanic, laborer, preacher and lawyer, big and little, old and young, male and female, of all races, religions and parties.

Yes, when Wolf's get their new stock, there *will be something new* in Centre Hall.

You bet,
Don't forget.

Mountain Fires.

Mountain fires are quite extensive in the valley at present; and unless a rain sets in will become widespread and do incalculable damage to timber and endanger dwellings, saw mills and fences. The atmosphere is becoming hazy with smoke. At Woodward the "Apgstump" mountain is raging with fire. Back of Coburn and west the mountains are on fire. In the Seven mountains there are big fires. The Barrens in Ferguson township, were on fire, the close of last week and much damage was being done to the timber in those flats.

April 30 a Legal Holiday.

A proclamation was issued by Governor Beaver in harmony with a similar proclamation issued by President Harrison, setting apart April 30 as a day of "general thanksgiving for the blessings of constitutional Government which have for a century been uninterruptedly enjoyed by our people, to the end that there may be a general cessation of business upon that day, and that the same may be regarded as a legal holiday.

Court.

Court met on Monday. Hon. Samuel Frank, of Rebersburg, was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

W. J. Singer, a student of Orvis, Bower & Orvis, was admitted to the bar, having stood a creditable examination.

There is no business of great importance this term.

House Burned.

A small tenant house, belonging to Mr. Dale, a short distance below Lemont, was destroyed by fire on last Monday afternoon, caused by a spark falling on the roof. The house was occupied by John Holderman who lost all his household goods and had no insurance.

Gets a Plum.

John I. Rankin, we understand, comes in for a nice plum, under the new administration, having received the appointment of sixth auditor in the treasury department, with a salary of about $2,500 per year. John will make an efficient officer.

Locust Year.

Yony Deininger assures us this is the year for the appearance of the 17 year locusts in this section of the state. We make due notice of it here, so the locusts may not forget the fact and fail to make their appearance.

Local Briefs.

Curtain Poles, Chains, Hooks, Pins, &c. *Garman's.*

——See Fauble's new spring stock before purchasing elsewhere.

——Brown's school house, in Armagh tp., Mifflin co., was destroyed by fire.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing, new spring styles

——Mrs. Mollie Decker, wife of Sam'l Decker, of Zion, died on morning of 18 of pneumonia.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——It is illegal to run saw dust into streams inhabited by trout. Let the saw dust slinger bear this in mind.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

Lace Curtains $1 per pair. *Garman's.*

Seersucker Ginghams and Percales *Garman's.*

——Harry Kreamer is in the city purchasing a stock of goods for Harper & Kreamer.

——Horse collars from $1 up at Boozers.

——A Manny Mower, cheap, at C. P. Long's, Spring Mills. 2t

——Potatoes are a drug this spring—hard to sell at 25 and 30 cents, with some farmers in our valley having piles on hand yet.

——Men's, boy's, and children's clothing, from Jacob Reed's Sons, Philadelphia. Full line of Shirt Waists.

MONTGOMERY & Co.

Penn Township.

The farmers are through sowing oats and are busy getting their land ready for corn.

Frank, a son of John Harshbarger, is very low with typhoid fever. Mrs. Emma Kimport is also very ill and is not expected to live.

Miss Lizzie Bierly, of this place, spent part of last week and of this week in Brushvalley visiting relatives.

There is some disease among the horses in this section. They get very stiff so that they can hardly move for several days.

There were several horse dealers in Millheim last week and offered some fine horses for sale.

Last Saturday evening Adam Fansler, of Millheim, died. He was a brother of Mrs. Rebecca Roush, who died only a week before, and had lived with her for a number of years up to her death.

Dr. S. G. Gutelius built an extension to his dwelling house on Main street, into which he intends to put the post office, which he captured from his good Republican brother and neighbor.

A Jew by name of Galoon is having auction in Millheim this week.

We understand Ex-Sheriff Musser is on a critical sick bed.

The Prohibition question is discussed rather lively sometimes, especially if the blood gets too hot.

S. D. Musser is going to vote for tariff reform in '92. Why, Sammy?

Spring Mills.

Easter Sunday was duly observed by the Reformed Sunday school. The exercises consisted of singing, readings and addresses. The first address was made by James Runkle, of this place, who is studying for the ministry at F. and M. college. Rev. Wolf made the second address.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ream died last week.

Following are the ones composing the new fence company recently organized in this place, W. H. Bloom, president; G. B. Crawford, secretary A. G. Burrell, W. A. Krise, E. P. Shook, Samuel Ertle, Daniel Runkel, Samuel Harter, C. J. Finkle and George Krape. They have bought of A. J. Grove, of Indiana, the right to use and sell in Gregg township his patent stationery and also his patent portable fence.

Hon. Wm. Allison came home last Friday quite ill, but hope it will not prove serious.

Miss Laura Woods, of Boalsburg, is spending a week with her uncle, S. A. Woods.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by druggists at 50c & $1 per box. ap21y

—Bits: Wednesday morning opened with rain which will check the mountain fires.

Miss Emily Alexander is having a handsome coat of paint put on her residence by D. F. Luse.

John Krumbine is repainting Bartholmew's store which was scorched by the recent fire. That end is bound to maintain its gook looks.

Carpenters will begin work on the new mill building in a few days for which the lumber is arriving on the ground and Messrs. Kurtz & Son expect the mill to commence running in about six weeks.

Witmer Wolf left for the city on Monday for a stock of new goods.

STAR SPRING WATER.

Saratoga Star Spring Water for sale in bottles and by the glass by all druggists.

Married.

In Hartleton, on the 11th April, by Rev. Adam Beaver, Mr. William Walter and Miss Mary Showalter, both of Hartley twp.

Died.

On the 20th, at Millheim, Adam Fansler, aged 75 years, 3 months and 5 days.

In Lewisburg, on 19th, Catherine Wolf, mother of Hon. Chas. S. Wolf, aged about 74 years.

In White Deer twp., Union co., on 15, Jesse Messerschmidt, aged 73 years, 6 months and 4 days.

In Mifflinburg, on 23d April, after an illness of only one week, Rebecca Yearick, daughter of the late Henry and Catharine Yearick, dec'd., aged 70 years, 4 monts and 21 days.

Silk Umbrellas. *Garman's.*

Stripe, Plaid, Checks and plain Dress Goods, *Garman's.*

——Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county an cannot be undersold by any competitor

WELL DRILLING.

Mr. Clemens, of Mifflin county, will come into this valley about 1st of May with his steam drilling machine. Persons desiring wells put down on their premises, upon favorable terms, can leave their orders at the Reporter office. 25apit

——Read Fauble's flaming ad, in Reporter and give him a call.

Lace Curtains and Scrims. *Garman's.*

Fancy Easter Baskets. *Garman's.*

SLATE ROOFING.

BLACKBOARDS, URINALS, ETC.

—o—

On account of the increase beyond our expectation of the SLATE ROOFING TRADE, we have been obliged to discontinue the agencies for metal roofing, which, however, enables us to pay all our attention to slate roofing. Being miners of

BLACK DIAMOND SLATE,

And having the benefit of thirty-five (35) years experience in the slate business, we have become acquainted with operators of all kinds of slate quarries in this state, which gives us a special advantage, so that we can furnish the best grades of Peach Bottom, Chapman, Bangor and Lehigh Slate at the lowest possible prices for the same grade of material and workmanship. We can also furnish Terra Cotta and Galvanized Iron Ridge and Tip Covering and other roofing materials at very low prices. We employ none but thoroughly first-class Roofers. Therefore we can safely guarantee all our work to be satisfactory in every respect. Estimates promptly furnished on application and references furnished.

UNION ROOFING CO.,
FRUNER BLOCK, - - TYRONE, PA.

WHAT YOU WILL FIND

—A-T T-H-E—

Rochester Clothing House.

:-o-:

A Handsome line of Men's Sacks and Cutaway Suits.

—o—

Children's Suits of all kinds and prices.

—o—

The finest line of Pants ever shown in the County.

—o—

All the Latest Styles and Shapes of Hats.

—o—

The finest selection of Neck Wear in the County.

—o—

Percal and White Shirts by the hundreds.

—o—

The most complete line of Furnishing Goods that you have ever seen.

—o—

The greatest value for the least money.

—o—

The very finest makes and fits of Clothing.

—o—

The best equipped clothing store in Central Penn'a.

—o—

That if what you buy from us don't suit you when taken home, if returned, money will be cheerfully refunded.

:-o-:

M. FAUBLE,
Proprietor.

REYNOLD'S NEW BANK BUILDING, BELLEFONTE.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE, - - BELLEFONTE, PA.

PUBLIC SALE OF LUMBER.—AT MOYER'S Sawmill, 2 miles east of Centre Hall, on Saturday, April 27, at 1 p. m. 10,000 feet boards and plank, 5,000 feet dry hickory plank, 75 cords slabwood, 250 sawed posts, lot of scantling and ties, lot of heavy split oak spokes, and 250 bu. charcoal. WM. MOYER & SON.
18a2

——FRESH COW for sale, with 3rd calf, at D. P. Housers, 3½ miles west of Centre Hall. L. H. KREBS.

Lace Curtains, a Beauty, at $1,35, *at Garman's.*

9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 22, 28 *cents dress Gingham,* *Garman's.*

TELEGRAPHY
THOROUGHLY TAUGHT TO
YOUNG MEN
ADDRESS
SHERMAN TELEGRAPH Co
CIRCULARS FREE OBERLIN OHIO. SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company No. 233 South Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday May 6th 1889 at 11½ o'clock A. M.

Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES B. McCLURE,
18ap3t Secretary.

Notice.

On account of losses by the recent fire, the undersigned is obliged to call upon all having accounts at Bartholomew's store, to make settlement within a reasonable time, by so doing they will greatly oblige 14ma3m. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against the purchase of a note, given by me to Elmira Showers, for $80 or $90, dated last September,—not having received value for same, I will not pay it unless compelled by law.

4ap3t WM. GROSSMAN.

NOTICE: All persons indebted to the late firm of Bushman & Kreamer will please settle up within a reasonable time on account of the dissolution of firm.

3t16 G. W. BUSHMAN.

EXTRA OFFER

Any one sending us the names of three new subscribers with the cash for one year, will get a copy of the REPORTER one year free.

POSITION OFFERED.

If you are in need of good paying position and think you have the qualities of a good salesman, you will do well to write us at once. We will pay good commission or salary and expenses to a good man. The position we offer is a permanent one. Address at once,

SLOVER & ATWOOD, Nurserymen,
Stapleton Geneva, N. Y.